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No. 21 633 號參卅百陸仟壹萬式第 日柒拾月拾年卯丁 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1927. 拜拜禮 日拾月壹拾年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE. WEEKS DAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.25	5.45
Yuenai ...Dep.	8.49	8.20	9.20	10.07	12.07	1.22	2.42	3.07	4.32	5.52
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.37	10.19	12.19	1.34	2.54	3.19	4.44	6.04	7.24
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	8.48	10.32	12.32	1.47	3.07	3.32	4.57	6.17	7.37
Taipei Market Dep.	7.20	8.53	10.38	12.38	1.51	3.11	3.36	5.01	6.21	7.41
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	9.03	10.45	12.45	2.01	3.21	3.46	5.11	6.31	7.51
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.35	9.08	10.51	12.51	2.06	3.26	3.51	5.16	6.36	7.56
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.41	9.14	10.57	12.57	2.12	3.32	3.57	5.22	6.42	8.02
Canton ...Arr.	11.50	5.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.15	8.05	10.24	11.09	11.27	2.28	3.41	5.49	6.24	6.46
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.41	11.26	11.44	2.38	3.51	5.59	6.34	6.56
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.18	10.48	11.33	11.51	2.43	3.56	6.04	6.39	6.61
Taipei Market Dep.	7.40	8.28	10.58	11.43	12.00	2.51	4.04	6.12	6.47	7.09
Taipei ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.00	11.45	12.02	3.06	4.19	6.27	6.62	7.14
Shatin ...Dep.	7.54	8.44	11.18	12.03	12.20	3.16	4.29	6.37	6.72	7.24
Yuenai ...Dep.	8.11	8.56	11.25	12.10	12.27	3.31	4.44	6.52	7.17	7.39
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.31	12.16	12.33	3.37	4.50	6.58	7.04	7.29

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.25	5.45
Yuenai ...Dep.	8.49	8.20	9.20	10.07	12.07	1.22	2.42	3.07	4.32	5.52
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.37	10.19	12.19	1.34	2.54	3.19	4.44	6.04	7.24
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	8.48	10.32	12.32	1.47	3.07	3.32	4.57	6.17	7.37
Taipei Market Dep.	7.20	8.53	10.38	12.38	1.51	3.11	3.36	5.01	6.21	7.41
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	9.03	10.45	12.45	2.01	3.21	3.46	5.11	6.31	7.51
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.35	9.08	10.51	12.51	2.06	3.26	3.51	5.16	6.36	7.56
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.41	9.14	10.57	12.57	2.12	3.32	3.57	5.22	6.42	8.02
Canton ...Arr.	11.50	5.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 15th.
One of the oddest-looking kind of craft ever seen on the Thames arrived a few days ago, and has attracted considerable crowds at a point in the river near Putney where it is moored. It is called a seaplane glider, and it looks for all the world like a cross between an aeroplane and a submarine. The inventor, who is a Frenchman, claims that it is perfectly stable even in the roughest sea. When at rest the vessel draws only about four inches of water; and what it actually does is to skim over the surface of the sea, though it can neither fly nor be submerged. It made the trip across very rough water from Boulogne to Dover in twenty minutes, and that seems a very striking and convincing fact.

The practical question, of course, is whether this seaplane glider has a commercial future. The engineers who are associated with it state that a two-seater machine can be manufactured for sale for about £50, and that it will be easier to drive than a motor-car. The driving power is like an aeroplane propeller, and turns in the air—it does not touch the water. Seeing that the Atlantic has been flown by aeroplane it is perhaps natural that there is some speculation whether or not a seaplane glider could perform the journey. It would not be surprising if somebody were to make the attempt. Anyway this machine has a fascination of its own, and is sure to attract a great deal of attention before long.

The Licensing Laws.
The demand for the removal of war-time restrictions on the sale of liquor continues to be pressed. During the war the hours when the sale of alcohol was permitted by law were reduced because it was argued that temptation to indulge should be removed from munition workers and others while the country was engaged in a death struggle. Mr. Lloyd George definitely promised that the restrictions were only to be temporary; it was not his intention to interfere with the ancient liberties of the people. But the war ended nine years ago, and that promise has not been kept.

There is talk of setting up a Royal Commission on the licensing laws and club restrictions. The Conservative party are becoming restive because working men's clubs—and, of course, every other club—are tied down as regards the sale of drink, being on the same footing as the hotels. But a Royal Commission would not meet the case. It might sit for years and do nothing. That is often the way with such bodies. The question of drunkenness does not arise for that is solving itself, because the nation is steadily becoming more sober. The position as it stands is unsatisfactory, and is irritating to the public.

The Late Lord Iveagh.
The Earl of Iveagh who has died in his eightieth year was a great benefactor to Dublin, and he also gave largely of his wealth to provide working class dwellings in London years ago, before we heard so much about the housing of the people as we do in these days. Lord Iveagh was a great friend of the late King Edward and also of the present King. It was his custom every autumn to entertain King George on his estate in Suffolk for shooting. In early life he took an active share in the great brewing business of Guinness on the banks of the Liffy which was founded by his grandfather and is famous all over the world.

The new Peer, Lord Elveden, has sat in the House of Commons for several years, and he will now, of course, go to the House of Lords. The new Lady Iveagh is a sister of Lord Onslow and of Lady Irwin, wife of the Viceroy of India, to whom she and her husband paid a visit last winter. When her husband was in Parliament as Member for the Haggerston Division of Shoreditch she threw herself into politics and went to live in the constituency. She is doubtless the only countess who can say she has resided in Shoreditch.

(Continued on next Column.)

CIVIL AVIATION IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA-RANGOON AIR MAIL SERVICE.

GROUND PREPARATIONS.

The progress made towards the development of civil aviation in India is described by the 'Simla correspondent' of the Times of India.

The whole of India has already been surveyed from the point of view of aerial services and marked out in circles of 120 miles' radius, he states.

The ultimate plan is to have an aerodrome near the centre of each of these circles and already part of the country, except certain limited areas, has now at least one landing ground within every circle.

Important thorough routes are complete, or almost complete. Thus, the Karachi-Calcutta line is in working order, except for the preparation of an additional landing ground at Gaya.

The Bombay-Delhi line has landing grounds throughout its length, though not all these grounds are available for civil flying.

The Bombay-Bangalore-Madras line is ready, except as regards Madras.

Chief Engineer Appointed.

With the funds available, the authorities are proceeding most keenly with important ground preparations.

For the purpose of general co-ordination, Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Turner, commanding the Royal Engineers attached to the Royal Air Force, has also been made Chief Engineer of Civil Aviation in regard to which Lieut.-Colonel Sheldrake, Director of Civil Aviation, is Government's chief adviser.

Both officers have arranged an important joint tour with the object of drawing up programmes for the hastening of preparatory ground work during the ensuing Winter. In December they will make a final inspection of the Calcutta-Rangoon coast route, with a view to the early invitation of tenders for the institution of an aerial postal service flight; taking eight hours, instead of a few days, as at present, by steamer.

The next route marked for similar final survey with a view to the establishment of a commercial service is the Karachi-Bombay line.

GOING ON LEAVE BY AIR.

A POSSIBILITY IN 1930.

Colombo.
The presence of the British mission direct from the Air Ministry, selecting a possible airship base in the neighbourhood of Colombo and discussing the point Ceylon will play as a port of call between England, Egypt, India, Australia and New Zealand foreshadows the possibility of flying from Colombo to England in 1930.

A giant commercial airship capable of carrying 100 passengers will probably cover the distance in seven days. Flight-Lieut. Nixon, a member of the mission, is proceeding to the Cocos Islands for the purpose of investigating the possibility of establishing an emergency landing ground there, between Ceylon and Perth.

It is eventually expected that a weekly service, between England and Australia, via Ceylon will be run.

British Policy In China.

I am informed that at a recent meeting of the Far Eastern Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, with Mr. Frederick Anderson in the chair, the view was very strongly expressed by several speakers that the weak policy adopted by Great Britain in the case of Hankow had been the cause of much subsequent trouble, producing a most marked effect in discouraging the friends of this country among the Chinese.

In these circumstances it was unanimously decided to send a resolution to the Foreign Office in the following terms:—That having regard to the disastrous results of the handing over of the concession at Hankow, the Far Eastern section of the London Chamber of Commerce urges upon H.M. Government the undesirability of initiating or continuing negotiations for the modification of the status of other concessions or Treaty Ports under present conditions.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Cathedral - Women's Workers' Guild: Address by Rev. H. Copley Moyle on "The New Prayer Book," 10 a.m.; Committee Meeting, 10.30 a.m. (Both meetings in Cathedral Hall).

Meeting of creditors (re Macao Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., in liquidation) at the Liquidators' office, 3 Queen's Road, noon.

Poppy Day Fund Fete, U.S.R.C.: Tennis Tournament, Bridge and Mah Jong Party, Dance and Cabaret Entertainment, 2.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.

Garrison Football League: R.A.O.C. v. K.O.S.B. ("A" Coy), K.O.S.B. ("C" Coy) v. K.O.S.B. (H.Q.I.), Sookunpo, 4.15 p.m.

Hockey: European Y.M.C.A. v. Club de Recreo, 4.15 p.m.

Lecture on "India" by Sir Frederick Whyte, R.C.S.I., LL.D., H.K. University, Great Hall, 5 p.m.

Xmas and New Year Parcel Mail for Great Britain, closes G.P.O., 5 p.m.

Folk Music: Musicales at Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.

Steel and Coulson's Billiard League: St. Patrick's Club v. Queen's, Police v. D.R.C.; Warders v. Northants; Revenue v. K.O.S.B.; Garrison Sgts. Mess v. R.E. and R. Sigs.

Dockyard Ladies' Club whist drive and dance, Seamen's Institute, 8.30 p.m.

After dinner dance at Lee Gardens.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.

European Y.M.C.A.: "Association Night," 9 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Untamed Lady."

World Theatre: "He Who Gets Slapped."

Star Theatre: "The Spanish Dancer."

Friday.
Armistice declared, 1918.

St. Martin's Day (Martinmas). King Victor Emmanuel III., of Italy, born, 1889.

Armistice Day Services at St. John's Cathedral and R.C. Cathedral, 9.45 a.m., Commemorative Service at Cenotaph, 10.45 a.m.

Poppy Day Collection for Earl Haig's Fund.

Auction of Poppy Day Posters Kowloon Cricket Club and Hong Kong Club.

Cricket: University v. Tamar (League, Division II); H.K.C.C. Interport Trial match, K.C.C. 2nd XI v. Army 2nd XI; C.S.C.C. 2nd XI v. Royal Engineers C.C.; Craigengower C.C. v. Police; Club de Recreo v. H.K.E.C.

Golf: Kowloon Golf Club v. European Y.M.C.A.

Fencing: Hunt: Hare and Hounds, Hunter's Arms, 2.30 p.m.

Football: United Services v. the "Rest," H.K.F.C. ground, for Earl Haig's Fund, 4 p.m.

Garrison Football League: K.O.S.B. (H.Q. 2) v. R.A.M.C., Sookunpo, 4.15 p.m.

Hockey: Club "A" v. K.O.S.B., King's Park, 5 p.m.; Waseda University v. Navy, King's Park, 4 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.

Ex-Active Service Men's Association Armistice Day Dinner, Volunteer Headquarters, 8 p.m.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.

The "Thracians" present a variety entertainment, R.N. Canton Theatre, 9 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Untamed Lady."

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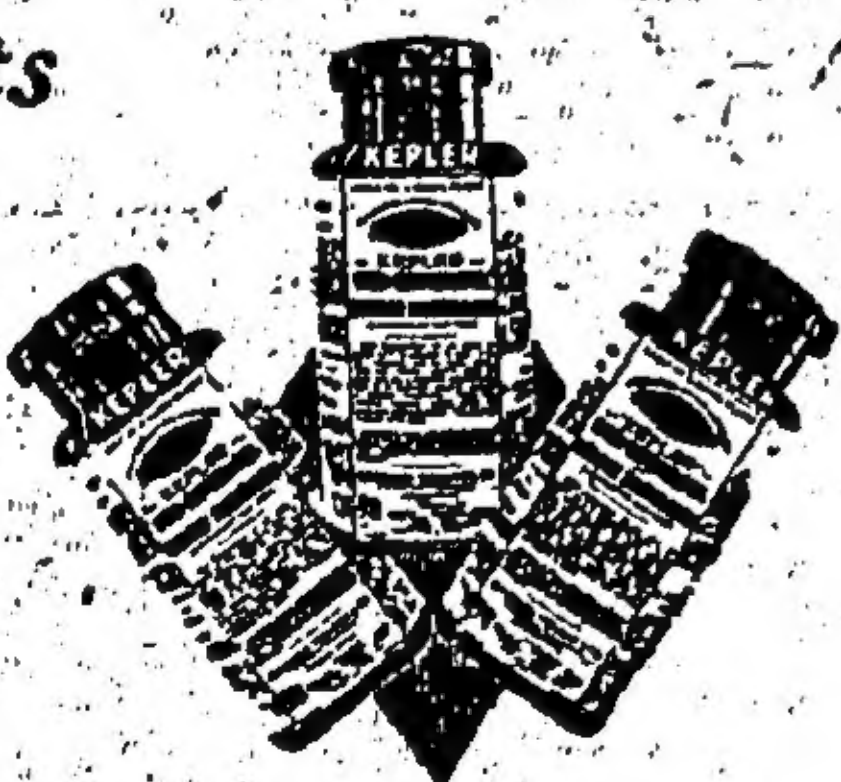
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JAPAN'S FINANCES.

THE CABINET'S POLICY.

SHARP CRITICISM IN THE PRESS.

The financial policy of the present Cabinet calls forth general disapproval from the Japanese press, and apprehension is freely expressed that it should land the country in serious difficulties at some future date. Discussing the subject, the *Tokyo Asahi* says that after repeated Cabinet conferences, the Government has come to the decision that the new enterprises for the next fiscal year should be financed with funds totalling some ¥1,000,000,000 which consists of ¥200,000,000 obtained by economies, ¥13,000,000 representing the money released by the deferment of part of the expenditures already voted, ¥53,000,000 embodying the increased issue of public loans in the general account, and Germany's reparations money due to Japan amounting to some ¥10,000,000. In the *Tokyo Asahi's* opinion, except for the first mentioned item, all are unfit as financial sources for financing the new enterprises constituting the so-called positive policy of the Selyukai Cabinet. Nobody can deny that the sum of ¥200,000,000 obtained by the cut of the expenditures of all Departments forms a stable fund on which the Government can draw upon for financing the new enterprises, but all will regret that the Government has been unable to economise much more. The Finance Department authorities insisted upon a more drastic cut, but what the Ministers have done in the way of economies is only half of what the Finance Minister desired them to accomplish.

Need For Better Example.

To economise, the expenditure already voted is a thing which must be done whenever the new Budget is compiled, regardless of the state of the national finances then prevailing, and its necessity is particularly great this year, when the country is in the slough of business depression. Indeed, the Government which chooses to urge on the private companies and banks the necessity of a thoroughgoing readjustment and curtailment of expenditure is bound to take the lead in the matter of economies. The Ministers have acted otherwise, however. While laying down costly new schemes on the one hand, they have refused to make any extensive economies in the expenditures of their Departments. As regards the sum of ¥1,000,000,000 which represents part of the expenditures deferred to the following fiscal year, it cannot properly be utilized for the purpose of financing the new enterprises for it is the money which must be defrayed in a subsequent fiscal year, though its disbursement is temporarily deferred. The inevitable result of this reckless method of compiling the new Budget will be to issue increased public loans in subsequent fiscal years to put up the necessary fund. This can but shake the financial stability of the country.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MARVEL STOLEN.

UNABLE TO BE SEEN BY THE NAKED EYE.

The microscopic photograph to which we referred some time ago, and which is so small that three hundred reproductions of it would only occupy the space of an ordinary pin-head has been stolen from the exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society at Russell-square.

The photograph is mounted on a slide, and is so small that it cannot be seen by the naked eye.

"The photograph is a portrait of J. N. Niepce, the French inventor, who had a great deal to do with the discovery of photography," said the secretary of the society to a *Daily Express* representative, "and was produced by Professor Goldberg. It can only be seen through a microscope."

Closing time on the day on which the slide disappeared was at nine-thirty in the evening. It was there when the premises were shut up, but the following morning it was missing.

"We think that the theft must have been carried out by a collector who wanted it for his museum, as it has little intrinsic value. It had been lent to us by the British Photographic Research Association for our exhibition."

No clue whatever was left by the person who took the slide away, and since it only measures three and a half inches by half an inch, it could easily have been slipped into a pocket.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

(ORGANISED BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.)

No. 303.

Lecture by Major F. C. Roberts, V.C., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., at Volunteer Headquarters at 8.30 p.m. on Monday, November 14th. All available members should attend.

Subject: Modern training. A discussion of modern ideas on Training for War with remarks on points brought out during last year's home manoeuvres and Staff exercises, etc. To discuss a suggested training programme for the Volunteers whilst in camp.

2.—Musketry.
The Artillery and Engineer Companies will fire Part II. at Stonecutters Range on Sunday, November 13th, 1927.

This is the last opportunity for members of the above Companies who have not fired Part II. to attend.

Range Officer: Lieut. T. Addis Martin.
Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or multi optional, but rifle, bayonet, pouches, braces and belt must be worn.
Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Thursday, November 10th, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 8 p.m.; and on Saturday, November 12th, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

3.—Range.
Stonecutters Range is allotted to Casuals on Sunday, November 20th, instead of January 29th, 1928.
Range Officer: 2/Lieut. A. MacKenzie.

To Reserve Company on November 27th, 1927. Range Officer: Lieut. A. M. Thornhill.

4.—Artillery Company.

Musketry Part II. See Order No.

2. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.25 p.m. on Thursday, November 17th, for Battery Drill, B.C.A. and G.P.O.A. instruction.
Signalers as per programme.

5.—Engineer Company.

Musketry Part II. See Order No.

2. Monday, November 14th. All members should attend the lecture by Major Roberts at Corps Headquarters at 8.30 p.m.

Field Sections. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 16th, for Tests. Dress: Multi.

Signal Section. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 8.20 p.m. on Thursday, November 17th, for Signal instruction.

6.—Mounted Infantry Company.

Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 15th. Dress: Multi.

7.—Armoured Car Company.

Field Day. Sunday, November 13th, 1927.

Advance Party. C.Q.M.S. A. E. Kow, one driver and eight men parade at Corps Headquarters at 8.15 a.m. and proceed to Shek-O in Ford Truck to put up the targets.

Remainder parade at Corps Headquarters at 9 a.m. ready to move off at 9.10 a.m. Dress: Uniform, helmet, bandolier, belt, haversack and waterbottle, rifle and bayonet.

The Company will be back in town by 11.15 a.m.

Monday, November 14th. Lecture by Major Roberts. All members are asked to attend.

8.—Infantry Company.

Members are notified that the Friday evening parades for Vickers Gun Training will be discontinued until further notice.

No. 1 Platoon. Parade at Corps Headquarters on Tuesday, November 15th, at 5.30 p.m., for Machine-gun instruction. Dress: Multi, rifle and bayonet will not be required.

No. 2 Platoon. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 15th, for Machine-gun instruction. Dress: Multi, rifle and bayonet.

9.—No. 4 Platoon.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 17th, for Signal instruction. Dress: Multi.

10.—Scottish Company.

Thursday, November 17th, at 5.30 p.m. Nos. 5 and 7 Platoons at Platoon Headquarters for Vickers Gun instruction. Full strength parades from now on are essential to complete programme of work prior to camp.

Thursday, November 17th. No. 6 (Kowloon) Platoon will parade as soon as possible after 5.15 p.m. at Corps Headquarters ready to proceed to Kennedy Road for firing Vickers Gun.

Church Parade. Annual parade to Union Church will be held on Sunday, November 27th, 1927.

11.—Portuguese Company.

There will be no parade on Friday, November 11th. Next parade on Friday, November 18th, at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for Lewis Gun Training and Drill. Dress: Multi, belt, rifle and bayonet.

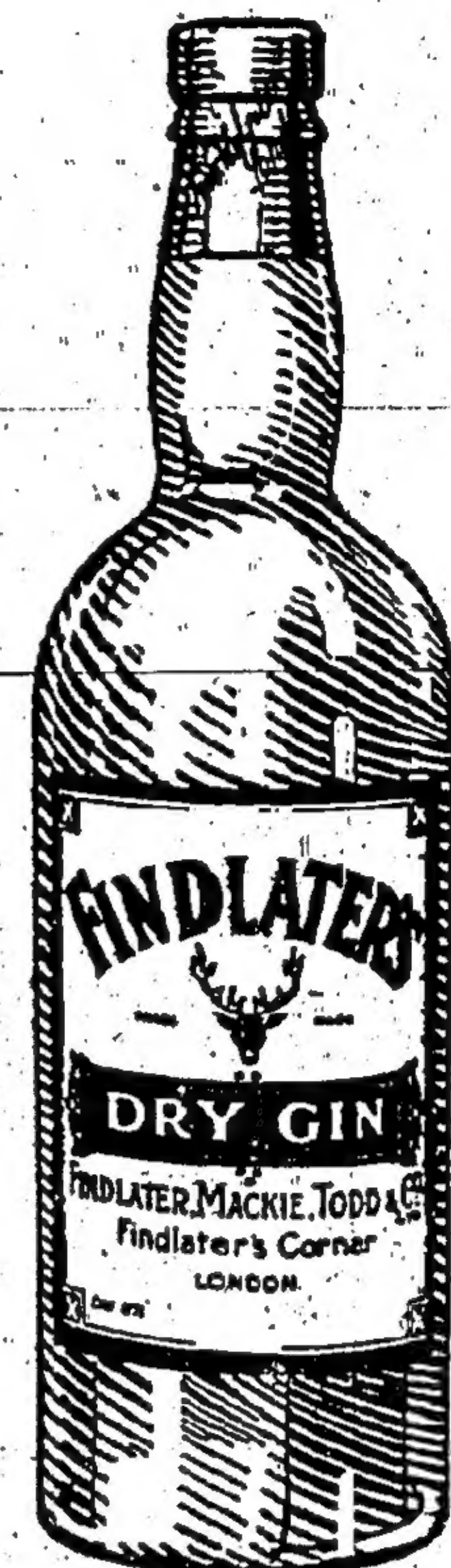
12.—Reserve Company.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 16th, for Machine-Gun instruction. Dress: Multi.

(Continued on next Column.)

FINDLATER'S DRY GIN

Doubly rectified and established as a firm favourite in many of the leading Clubs of the World.



FINDLATER'S "DRY" GIN
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Stocked by the Principal
Hotels and Clubs.

Distributors—GILMAN & CO., LTD.

13.—Strength.
The following recruit is taken on the strength on November 3rd, 1927, and posted to the Engineer Company (Signal Section).
No. 1372 Spr. S. D. Igglesden.

14.—Leave.

The following are granted leave of absence from the Corps:—
No. 1074 Pte. A. T. Hunter, M.I. Co., from August 10th to November 30th, 1927.

No. 1155 Pte. A. K. Rahmed, No. 4 Platoon, from November 4th to 11th, 1927.

No. 6 Bdr. K. K. Staple, Art. Co., from November 14th to December 4th, 1927.

No. 1092 Pte. E. Birkett, M.I. Co., extension of leave from October 1st, 1927, to March 31st, 1928.

No. 1193 Cpl. T. W. Doyle, M.I. Co., extension of leave from October 1st, 1927, to March 31st, 1928.

15.—Struck Off The Strength.
HAVING LEFT THE COLONY.
No. 1101 L/Cpl. R. F. Strange, No. 2 Platoon, as from October 20th, 1927.

No. 979 Pte. C. M. Xavier, No. 10 Platoon, as from November 13th, 1927.

No. 1055 Pte. P. K. M. Patten, M.I. Co., as from October 1st, 1927.

HAVING COMPLETED THREE YEARS' SERVICE AND CLAIMED HIS DISCHARGE.
No. 644 Gnr. E. A. Howell, Art. Co., as from October 1st, 1927.

R. A. Wolseley-Murray, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hong Kong, Nov. 10th, 1927.

NOTICES.

1.—Sports Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Sports Committee on Monday, Nov. 14th, at 8.30 p.m., at Corps Headquarters. All members are requested to attend and bring with them statements of expenditure, etc., so that the accounts can be closed as soon as possible.

2.—No. 2 Platoon Rifle Club.

The next monthly spoon shoot will be held at Peak Range on Sunday, November 13th, at 9.30 a.m. A competition with the Portuguese Company Rifle Club will also be held at the same time.

3.—Scottish Company.

Reel Club. Ninth practice will take place at Helena May Institute at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1927.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NOVEMBER 9th, 1927.	
H.K. Bank	\$1.17 1/2 bid, \$1.18 3/4 ask
Chartered Bank	\$204 bid, \$204 1/2 ask
Mercantile Bank A. & B.	\$231 bid, \$231 1/2 ask
Do.	\$213 1/2 bid, \$213 3/4 ask
P. & O. Bank	\$210 bid, \$210 1/2 ask
East Asia Bank	\$204 bid, \$204 1/2 ask
Canton Insurance	\$340 bid, \$340 1/2 ask
Union Insurance	\$292 1/2 bid, \$292 3/4 ask
North China Ins.	\$145 bid, \$145 1/2 ask
Yongtong Insurance	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
China Underwriters	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
China Fire Insurance	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
Douglas	\$354 bid, \$354 1/2 ask
Steamboats	\$21 bid, \$21 1/2 ask
H.K. Tugs	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
Indo-China (Prod.)	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
Do. (Debt)	\$48 bid, \$48 1/2 ask
Shell Transport	\$59 bid, \$59 1/2 ask
Waterworks	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
Singapore	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
Kaini Mining Adv.	\$5 bid, \$5 1/2 ask
Langkat (combined)	\$17 bid, \$17 1/2 ask
Do. (single)	\$18 bid, \$18 1/2 ask
Sh. Explorations	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
Shanghai Loans	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
Bank	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
Tromp Mines	\$12 bid, \$12 1/2 ask
H.K. & W. Wharves	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
H.K. & W. Docks	\$120 bid, \$120 1/2 ask
China Provident	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Hongkong	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
New Engineering	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Shanghai Docks	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Evo Options	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Oriental	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (new)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
H.K. Lands	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Shanghai Lands	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Hongkong Real Estate	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
H.K. Territorial	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Prince's Buildings	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
B.K. Tramways	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Peak Tram (old)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (new)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Star Ferries	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
China Light (comb.)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (old)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (new)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
H.K. Electric	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Macao Electric	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Telephones	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
China Buses	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Singapore Tractions	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
China Sugars	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Malayan Sugars	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Canton Loo	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Cement (combined)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (old)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (new)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
H.K. Bops (old)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Do. (new)	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
United Alabaster	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Dairy Farms	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Watsons	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Der A Wings	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Lane Crawford	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Macintosh	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Sincere	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask
Wm. Forester	\$147 bid, \$147 1/2 ask

(Continued at foot of next column.)

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, November 8th.

Paris	124
Geneva	25.25
Berlin	20.49

Oso	15.45
Helsingfors	194
Athens	367
Bombay	1/6.15/16
New York	4.97 1/32
Amsterdam	12.07
Stockholm	18.10
Vienna	34.42
Madrid	28.69
Bucharest	700
Brussels	34.94
Milan	89
Copenhagen	13.17
Prague	164
Lisbon	2.7/18
Buenos Aires	47.53/54
Yokohama	1/10.25.32
Shanghai	2/62
Hong Kong	2/64
Silver (spot)	28.7/18
Silver (forward)	29

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 9th, 1927.

On London	2/6
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	—
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2 1/4
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2 1/4

On Paris	124
Bank Bills, on demand	124
Credit, 4 months' sight	124
On New York	49
Bank Bills, on demand	49
Credit, at 60 days' sight	50 1/2

On Bombay	134
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank Bills, on demand	134

On Calcutta	134
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank Bills, on demand	134

On Shanghai	79
Bank Bills, at sight	79
Private, 30 days' sight	79

On Yokohama	105
On Manila	95
On Singapore	87
On Batavia	121
On Hongkong	121
On Saigon	121
On Bangkok	121
Governor Bank's Buying rate	97.60
Gold Loan, 100 fine per cent	1% prem. buy.
Buy—buyers; sell—sellers; no—sales; nom.—nominal.	26 7/16

H.K. Amusements	\$119 bid, \$119 1/2 ask
H.K. Constructions	\$111 bid, \$111 1/2 ask
Bique Taxis Co. Bonds	\$64 bid, \$64 1/2 ask
H.K. Govt. Loan	1% prem. buy.

Buy—buyers; sell—sellers; no—sales; nom.—nominal.	—
---	---

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MR. CHARLES CHAMIER'S
London Vaudeville Company

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A Series of Intime Revues
with
NEW SONGS—NEW SKETCHES—
NEW DANCES

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November 13th & 14th
at 9.15 p.m.
"HEY! HEY!"

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
November 15th & 16th
"COCKTAILS."

THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
November 17th & 18th
"HONI SOIT."

SATURDAY, November 19th
"A LA CARTE."

SUNDAY, November 20th
"HERE AND THERE."

MONDAY, November 21st
"POT POURRI."

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BEAR BRAND.

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DOWN WANCHAI WAY.

[By PASSER-BY.]

Placid and plentiful humanity! That is the impression one gets when passing through Wanchai—a picture of the real Chinese every-day democratic existence, where, fed by the herd instinct, the fear of loneliness and evil spirits, as much as by the necessity of poverty, they crowd together, and though one would sometimes rather avoid the unsavoury odours of the district—the purple smells, the pink smells, the yellow smells, the blue smells—there is yet a vast amount of interest and fascination in watching the life of the people. What a kaleidoscope of signs and colours! and what a colossal muddle, one thinks at first; but, as one passes to and fro, in motor-car or tram, one gradually picks out some of the threads in the web of John Chinaman's existence. Here we see him daily living his life in much the same way as his ancestors lived it countless generations ago. In spite of the agitation of War Lords and of the modern student, he is still not much interested in anything but the domestic round. Give him only a small shop in which he can make those necessary dollars to clothe his family and buy rice for his "bowls," then let him live to an honourable old age and have a son who will bury him well and tend his "tablet," for him.

Not much money flows in Wanchai, but what is circulated is jealously hoarded, and when one sees a group in heated argument, an Indian policeman, a money-lender and a coolie, it is not difficult to guess the nature of the altercation, for the money-lender points an accusing finger, first at the coolie, then at the tell-tale foot-print on his own coat.

Wanchai's Patchwork-Quilt Effect. At the same street corner, quite indifferent to the affairs of others, one sees a group of coolie women and boys assiduously soaping their coats and trousers, spread out upon the pavement, soon to be rinsed beneath the public pump and then to be hung on bamboo poles, to meet the eye of all and sundry and to give the balconies of Wanchai their peculiar patchwork-quilt effect.

Nearby, seated on the doorstep of the compradore's small store, is his *kit-fut* wife, nursing her small son, while other members of the household are close at hand. At the edge of the pavement, leaning against a pillar sits an old woman, wrinkled and shriveled, picking wool while she discusses the price of *chow* with her daughter-in-law, an industrious needlewoman engaged in making the most of some well-worn garments. On her back her baby son is sleeping, and though safely slung in his little "hammock," the child's head is hanging limply down. No wonder he is allowed to retain a small fringe on the top of his head instead of being completely shaved; for how else should he have "good joss" in life and the gods be able to pluck him from the influence of evil spirits!

If one would see Chinese babies at close quarters, they are here in plenty. Almost every woman has one on her back, in her arms or toddling by her side—and they are chubby, happy babies; some of them in summer-time, clad only in their birthday garb, and though they may lack the pristine freshness of the latest *taillette*, these children of all ages appear well-nourished and contented.

Away back in the shops, which are entirely open to the streets, we see some of the more serious business of life. John Chinaman is here seen working at furniture making, planing and polishing the famous blackwood into beautifully carved tea-pots and joss stands, or making those comfortable and very variously shaped and sometimes artistically coloured wicker, chairs and rattan baskets. There is a wonderful atmosphere of contentment about this home-and-business-all-in-one scheme of existence, where the family work side by side and when work is done, gather round the *chow* bowls at eleven and five each day.

Street Life. But the street life is perhaps the most fascinating of all, for here we see a moving population of all sorts and conditions; the ricksha pullers with their various "fares" ranging from the wealthy merchant and the charming and daintily clad Chinese lady of means to the not-too-well-off vegetable grower who has yet enough to pay for the luxury of piling his produce around him and thus saving the trouble to market; the carrier coolies, with their tremendous loads, so perfectly balanced on bamboo poles, constantly yelling to clear the way before their unwieldy burdens; the itinerant vendors whose entire stock-in-trade is carried in a like manner and when set up at the street corner is so cleverly arranged that one has the impression of a real market stall—a sort of *multum in parvo*; the wood-cutters, with their neatly piled triangular stacks of wood scenting the air and bringing thoughts of pine trees, so welcome on a hot day; the men, and

(Continued on next Column.)

"WOMAN PRETTIEST AT 35."

OPINIONS OF THE STAGE.

WHAT JACK HOBBS HAS TO SAY.

"A woman is at her best and prettiest at 35," said Miss Evelyn Laye, the famous actress, when asked what she thought of the statement of Dr. R. W. MacKenna, at Liverpool, that one was middle-aged at 30.

"By the time a woman has reached 35," Miss Laye went on, "she is brilliant, and for these reasons: she has reached years of discretion, she knows what she is talking about, and she has learned how to dress. Her experience of life has taught her how to conduct herself."

"Mentally I should say a woman has reached her prime between 35 and 45. When I say this I have a woman in mind, aged round about 40, who is more charming, more fascinating, and more intellectual than ever she has been."

"It is ridiculous to contemplate middle-age at 30. Why, it's a suicidal thought."

No Ideal Age.

Miss Isobel Menges, the violinist, said:—

"A woman is at her best when she is at the top of her physical form and mental form, particularly if the two come simultaneously."

"A woman's physique is all important. It is more important for women than men, and it is much harder to keep. Now it is useless being mental fit if the body is not strong enough to carry out what the mind directs."

"I have known many very fit women whose minds had fully developed before they were 20."

"On the other hand I have known fit women of 45 and 50 whose minds were continuing to develop. That was an ideal state."

"They had all the experience of middle age with the strength of youth and the growing wisdom of maturity. There is no definite age in woman's life which can be described as the ideal. It depends on too many circumstances."

"Rot," Says Hobbs.

Jack Hobbs, the cricketer, who is 45, said:—

"It is rot to say a man is middle-aged at 30—at least as far as cricket is concerned. Some of the best cricketers the world has seen have not found their best form till their middle thirties."

"Perhaps cricket makes you feel young; at any rate, I never felt fatter and younger in my life than I do now. As regards one's mental prime, we always go on learning until we die."

women "coolies in their drab work-day garments pulling heavily loaded carts by means of ropes around their shoulders, endeavouring to keep the blazing sun from off their heads by their cumbersome "curtain" coolie hats; and the gay though garish colours of the street pageants, accompanied as they are by raucous and ear-splitting noises, whether wedding or funeral, crimson or white, so typical of the superstitious Orient.

Then, not to be forgotten is the pathetic figure of the "one-of-the-too-many" Chinese, in search of "pidgin," standing irresolutely at the edge of the pavement with his inevitable umbrella hooked to his shoulder and a small bundle containing all his worldly goods and perhaps a pair of boots in his hand, while he watches with longing eyes the market women passing by with their tit-bits of meat and vegetables suspended neatly by a thin slip of the ever useful bamboo shoot.

Night-Time's Fascination.

But though day-time is attractive, night-time has its own peculiar fascination and the interior of the shops, before so dim, are now resplendent with their many electric lights or old fashioned paraffin lamps which here and there are still retained. And so our eyes are focussed on a succession of striking cameo pictures as we glide past the furniture shops, the compradores, the fruiterers and the curio dealers. The fruit stores provide a wealth of colour with their steady stock of bananas, apples, oranges and lemons and with the addition, in their due seasons, of fresh tropical produce; the brilliantly coloured persimmons, the large unwieldy pumpkins, the plumed yellow mangoes, the unassuming though very succulent mangosteens and lichees and the prickly but always popular pineapples. Then at festival seasons the small compradore or candy shop is a real riot of colour, massed about with brilliant crackers, kites and lanterns in the shape of fish and every imaginable and unimaginable creature. But each and all provide a striking contrast in light and shade wherein John Chinaman himself is thrown into a rich and yellow limelight and where he enjoys his evening leisure, stripped to the waist in summer time and reveling in his glistening limbs, frozzed and hardened by his life and labour in the sun.

M. D.

A MANDARIN LOOKS ON ENGLAND.

THE MUSIC OF MOTOR
HORNS.

A BOOK OF CHINESE
LETTERS.

A gentleman described as Hwuy Ung, mandarin of the Fourth Button of the class of *literati*, has lately published a book giving his opinion of English and things English. The book has been faithfully translated by an "English friend," and the result is highly diverting. It is not necessary to enquire too closely into the real authorship. It is enough that the book provides a fund of amusement. The following are a few extracts:—

The Name Australia. Check, he tell me origin of name of this great country O-sei-lia is from two words "horse" and "trail." In no other land is horse so famous. "Trail" is in word-collection book "track" or "path," shown by smell or passage of small animal being followed. Nine parts of the people at here on "trail" of the horse; this topside expression become "horse-trail."

"h" banned by the illiterate. So is now "Australia," some sound: end of word ornamental.

"Harmony" Of Motor Traffic. The streets filled him with amazement. They were an endless subject of admiration and astonishment.

The centre is intended for wheeled traffic, and is often crowded with vehicles drawn by horses or machines like the steam-horse, but using oil instead of steam.

All vehicles moved by oil-machines are supplied with noisy trumpets to warn people to keep out of the way. Some sounds are like those from a horn: some make harmony so pleasing that a man may stand entranced in the roadway and be crushed.

Others have piercing whistles which transfix the hearer, or produce sounds like a huge hog, or a belch, or ten balm crickets. Anyone curious enough to stop and look in four places for the animal that caused the noise and the fear may next moment be a guest on high.

The hurry of city people is what for? To meet the spirit of their ancestors!

"Small Boys And Mosquito Girls." Hwuy Ung seems to have quite orthodox opinions about the cinema, he says:—

Great is the power these pictures. They can teach many good and noble deeds and renovate virtue. They can give examples of filial piety and love of parents for children. Of charity, of pity, of help to the poor. It is vertex means for education, for knowing about countries and foreigners, and thus not despise them. Great power for instructing children by honest, truthful and kind-hearted. But this top good instruction I not time-time see at here: character of people not improved by pictures in Mei-lu-pany.

One time I go away having shame. Yet there are at here many small boys and "mosquito girls" with foolish parents who not think of harm to children. Ai-ya! Stupidity is twin brother to crime. You will see at these pictures thieves at half-night opening iron cash-boxes, bullies using violence, murder done, seduction of friend's wife, drunken orgies, brigands stealing horses. The ten vices of humanity are displayed, and criminals are heroes simple boys imitate.

"Top Good Music."

Our music is less reprehensible:— In dance-halls there is different kinds of music called Jazz. It resembles our music tone with metal horns that split the ear or moon dimly: twanging lutes, gongs, drums, bells, and pieces of wood they beat fiercely, making sound like skeleton bones rattling together in the high wind. The sound loud enough to wake up dead man. The players throw badly about like apes in a forest fire. In truth, this is top good music to rouse men to heroic deeds.

"Nations Not Strong Time-time."

Nevertheless, Hwuy Ung realises that China must follow the lead of the Western nations as regards machinery and scientific invention if she is to maintain her independence. He outlines a programme of progress and reform which, he believes, will avoid the major evils of Western civilisation, yet will establish China as a powerful nation.

Soon other nations must alter opinion of us; change behaviour. No more treat us as bad children, but as grown men. For, we destined be top powerful nation on earth. I hope we allow slip out memory to-days, treatment we receive from Western nations. That time amends made, we wipe records out. First nation willing to yield up land stolen from us will have good place in recording-faculty. It is certain; thing taken by force some day be taken back by force. Nations not strong time-time. But force last step in work of justice.

WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.

MUST GRIND AND SWEAT TO
BE EFFICIENT.

THE NEEDS OF BRITISH
COMMERCE.

"I cannot refrain from saying very bluntly that the material we are getting for staffing the higher branches of industry and for administering the selling end of production seems to be not so good as it ought to be."

In these words Mr. Arthur Samuel, M.P., Minister for Overseas Trade, speaking in London, warned the young men of to-day that work for the future is of more importance than "having an easy time."

"We have little or nothing to find fault with so far as the efficiency of our production is concerned," he said, "but we must ask ourselves the question: Is the selling and management end of our trade equally efficient? That is the part of our trade system which can never be superseded by a machine."

The criticism made by the Ballfour Committee on Industry is that the commercial world is not obtaining a sufficient number of staff officials of the type necessary to meet the strain which competition by other nations is forcing upon the management of our businesses."

Mr. Samuel quoted from the journal of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries examiners' adverse comments on the examinations of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, and added, "The blame rests entirely with the young men, who, in the words of the report, 'failed to use common sense and have read practically nothing.'"

The remedy lies with the lads themselves and not with the schools or with their schoolmasters. The lads should realize that British commerce has now no use for those who are not prepared to grind and sweat to reach a high standard of efficiency."

EXPLORERS' SEARCH FOR PLANTS.

TWO YEARS' QUEST IN
LONELY HILLS.

An interesting expedition, behind which is a syndicate including Mr. Lionel de Rothschild, the Hon. Henry Duncan McLaren (Lord Abercromby's heir), Lord Forteviot and Lady Londonderry, is leaving London shortly for the North-Eastern Frontier of India.

It will be led by Mr. Frank Kingdon-Ward, who has made previous trips across China and through Tibet to obtain rare flora and plants.

It is planned to collect specimens for Kew, Edinburgh, and the Natural History Museum, as well as for the members of the syndicate, who as garden lovers are seeking rare and hardy plants. Mr. Hugh Clutterbuck, a cousin of Sir Peter Clutterbuck, late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, will be associated with Mr. Kingdon-Ward.

Away Until 1929.

"I leave in November," Mr. Kingdon-Ward told a *Sunday Times* representative, "and my first visit will be to Assam in the Naga Hills, and afterwards up the Lohit River to the Mishmi Hills to collect rhododendrons, blue poppies, and other rare specimens. I do not think I shall be back in England until some time in 1929."

Mr. Kingdon-Ward told how, when crossing from China to Tibet, he once visited a famous monastery at Muli. "When we stopped at the entrance one of the King's Ministers approached me with a deputation and invited me in."

They begged me to see the King next day, as he was so very ill. I went into the Royal presence through miles of corridors and up dozens of ladders—they have no stairs. There I saw the King lying ill on piles of gorgeous cushions, being supported by two of his Ministers.

"To be quite candid, I had no idea what was wrong with the King, but I knew it would be bad for me if I did not find some cure for his indisposition."

The Magical Pills.

"I explained that it was a sickness that we did not have in our country, and that there was no name for it, but that I would give him some medicine and that he would recover. So I opened a little bottle of harmless looking pills which one would take for a headache or some similar indisposition, and told him he must take two after each meal."

"On the strength of this I was allowed to go to camp for a fortnight up in the mountains, and the King provided me with an excellent transport and a guide."

"When I got back I was prepared for trouble, but when I arrived the King was dressed up in the most marvellous clothes, was capering about on his cushions, and roaring with laughter. He told me he so much wanted to see my guns, my field-glasses, and all my possessions, for he thought the white people the most wonderful people in the world, for I had cured him!"

GLORIA SWANSON

THE UNTAMED LADY

A society romance spiced
with comedy and thrills



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TO
SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

The famous story of the tragic clown as a
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LON CHANEY

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED

NORMA SHEARER & JOHN GILBERT

AT THE
WORLD

THURSDAY
TO
SATURDAY

Orchestra at 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpreter at 2.30 & 7.15.

The screen version of "Maritana"—

POLA NEGRI

THE SPANISH DANCER

ANTONIO MORENO

AT THE
STAR

THURSDAY
TO
SATURDAY

CONTINUOUS 2.30 TO 11.15.



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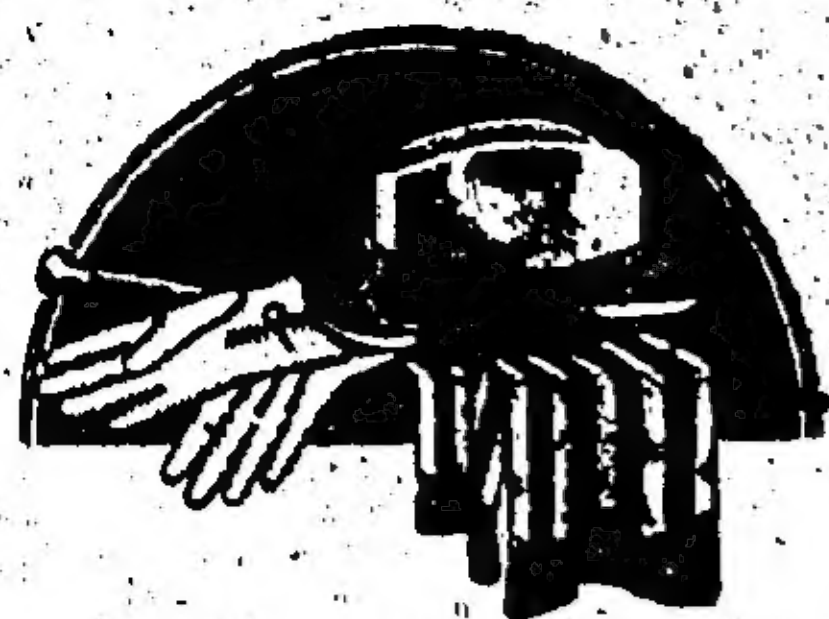
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PORTS OF THE MEETING
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1926.
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"BULLDOG DRUMMOND."

A.D.C.'S FORTHCOMING
PRODUCTION.

STRONG DEMAND FOR SEATS.

Those who have not yet booked their seats for the A.D.C.'s forthcoming production of "Bulldog Drummond" will be well advised to take the necessary steps immediately, as the demand for seats is very strong. "Meanwhile the finishing touches are being put to what promises to be one of the most memorable shows ever put on by the A.D.C.," writes a correspondent who knows. A visit to the Theatre Royal last week found the stage a veritable pandemonium, with carpenters, scene shifters, and electricians, all working hard to bring the various mechanical effects to perfection. There are six scenes and this means a lot of hard work, as the success of the production very largely depends on the quick shifting of scenery.

The cast has suffered a distinct loss owing to the departure from the Colony of that fine actor Mr. J. A. E. Bullock, but his part has been taken up by Mr. A. N. Lucey, who needs no introduction to Hong Kong audiences. Mr. M. M. Maas, who made such a success in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne" has this time a part of a totally different kind. The debonair "Charles" gives place to that thoroughly bad man "Carl Peterson." He is supported in his villainies by Mr. E. S. O. Brooks as the cruel and cold blooded Dr. Lakington. We are told that the A.D.C. had some difficulty in casting the part of the American detective, owing to the shyness of the American community. A very worthy substitute has, however, been found in Mr. R. H. Charles who, in his outpourings against prohibition, will be found to out-herod Herod. Evidently riding winners is not his only accomplishment. Mr. G. G. Stopani Thomson and Capt. E. S. O. Howard, M.C., as Drummond's pals add the necessary touch of lightness and frivolity.

Altogether, playgoers are promised some thrilling evenings at the Theatre Royal during the Interport week.

THE FIGHT ON THE "SEISTAN."

SEQUEL IN COURT.

As a sequel to the fight on the s.s. *Seistan* on Sunday night, a Chinese seaman was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning with unlawfully and maliciously cutting and wounding a tallyman on board. Detective Inspector Dorling applied for a remand, stating that the complainant and a witness were away on the *Seistan* and were expected back on Friday.

When His Worship enquired why the case could not have been brought up a little earlier, in view of the fact that the incident happened three days before, Inspector Dorling replied that all parties had to be taken to hospital.

His Worship adjourned the case for hearing on Saturday morning.

FIRST GUN IN JAPAN.

A MONUMENT ERECTED IN SOUTH KYUSHU ISLAND.

Unveiling of the monument at Tanegashima Island commemorating the importation of the first gun into Japan will be held early this month.

Tanegashima is the ancient name for gun in Japanese and is situated south of Kagoshima. The first gun arrived there from Portugal a little more than three hundred years ago. The feudal Lord, Shimazu, bought the gun and used it in battle, causing great consternation.

The movement to erect the monument has been under way for some time. Count Atsushi Matsura contributed Yen 6,000, and Mr. Fumio Asakura, one of the foremost sculptors in Japan, agreed to undertake the work.

S. Exe. M. H. Jose da Costa Carneiro of Portugal has announced that he soon will publish a book called "Tanegashima," relating to the long diplomatic history between Portugal and Japan. — *Japan Times*.

COME TO THE FETE.

ST. PETER'S CLUB
INVITATION.

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS.

(Contributed.)

Every one knows about the Garden Fete which is being held in the grounds of the St. Peter's Young Men's Club (1, Oakland Path) on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

It has been widely advertised and talked about, and a large attendance is expected for it promises to be a really good show with its many attractive stalls, side-shows, Variety Concerts, dances and orchestras. A very large number of helpers have willingly come forwards to assist, and have devoted five weeks of concentrated effort to organise the various features of the fete.

Most of the organisation of the fete has been done by Mr. G. W. R. Grig, Rev. N. V. Halward (the ever popular Chairman of the Club), Mr. Peter Pau, Miss H. Mow Fung, Mr. G. S. Zimmern, Mr. Millar, Mr. W. A. Shea, Mr. P. Sands, Mr. Thomas Ng and Mr. C. L. Clarke.

In the evening a Grand Carnival Dance to the "Titanic Melodians" Orchestra has been arranged. The tickets for this are already nearly sold out. Earlier in the day there will be a tea dance and both the entertainment and refreshment committees are to be congratulated on their efforts.

The objects are wholly devoted to local organisations—St. Peter's Church, the Club division of St. John's Ambulance, the Kowloon Blind Home and the Club itself.

One cannot help admiring the perfect harmony in which the work of preparation was done. For the past month or so those running the stalls have given every hour of their spare time to making useful and attractive articles. The resourcefulness of some of the helpers seems unlimited. The remark often made, that one gets only rubbish at Charity Stalls will find that at least in the coming fete useful things in abundance can be had.

There are some twenty stalls and side-shows besides other attractions. Miss V. Capell will present the J-penis at the evening concert which will last about two hours commencing at 8.30 p.m. The afternoon concert, which starts at 3.30 p.m. is timed to finish at about 4.45 p.m. The chief artists are: Mrs. R. Sanger, Mrs. Mather, Miss H. Ho, Miss Bragg, Mr. G. W. C. Burnett and Lt.-Com. Bedells, R.N. A very fine stage has been erected on the spacious roof garden of the Club and with the fine weather prevailing these concerts should draw large crowds.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

FAVOURABLE PROSPECTS FOR NEW CROP.

The Compagnie de Commerce & de Navigation D'Extrême-Orient in their report dated, Saigon, November 3rd, state: "Our market was somewhat firmer last week on account of the exporters having covered their sales before the holidays."

There is a fair enquiry for Europe but practically no demand from the other markets.

Prospects for the new crop are still favourable.

The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to October 15th, 1927, is 1,206,555,137 tons against 1,158,721,904 tons in 1926.

We quote to-day white Saigon rice No. 1 25 per cent. broken round grain: Hong Kong \$5.90 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon; 9s. 11d. per cwt. f.o.b. Saigon; Yen 6.35 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon.

White Saigon rice No. 2 sifted Japan quality: Hong Kong \$5.50 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon; 9s. 2d. per cwt. f.o.b. Saigon; Yen 5.90 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon.

For November/December shipment.

THE HARBOUR PIRACY.

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE
"WO FAT SHING."

WINE CUPS USED AS GAGS.

The sequel to the *Wo Fat Shing* piracy on October 12th, was heard at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when a Chinese appeared on remand before Mr. W. Schofield on a charge of having taken part in the piracy.

The accused, it will be remembered, was arrested at the Canton steamers' wharf a few hours after the outrage. A gold bar was found in his possession, and later he was identified as the man who had helped to loot the launch of the two boxes of gold bars which were being taken to the s.s. *Prominent*.

At yesterday's hearing, the gold bar was identified by an accountant of the *Wo Fat Shing* S.S. Co., as one belonging to the consignment intended for the s.s. *Prominent*. Witness said that the chops with which the bars were stamped had always been kept by him.

Details of the piracy were given by a clerk of the Company who was on board the launch. He was standing at the bow and as he was putting on his rain-coat, he heard someone shout out, "Don't move." Witness turned round and saw two armed men standing outside the cabin.

It was fairly dark at the time and witness was not able to see who the armed men were. He and others were told to get into the hold and a little later, Ah Wing, one of the pirates who was a temporary engineer on the launch, came down with a revolver in his hand. He called out for a light and a kerosene lamp was pushed down to him. With the aid of the lamp witness was able to see what was going on. Ah Wing took out some wine cups from a rattan basket, with which he began gagging his victims. Another pirate brought some wire ropes and tied the hands and feet of witness and other *junks*.

After the prisoners had been secured, the robbers returned to the deck and the noises of boxes being broken open were heard. The defendant then came back to the hold, to search the prisoners one by one. About ten minutes later, the launch crashed against something and the prisoners, thinking they were about to sink, made efforts to free themselves. One of them succeeded and he freed the others. They went on deck to see that the launch was aground at Quarry Bay. Witness was quite sure that the defendant was one of the men who had attacked the boat.

After further evidence had been heard the case was again adjourned until November 15th at 2.30 p.m.

COOLIES AT PLAY.

ONE STABS THE OTHER
WITH A KNIFE.

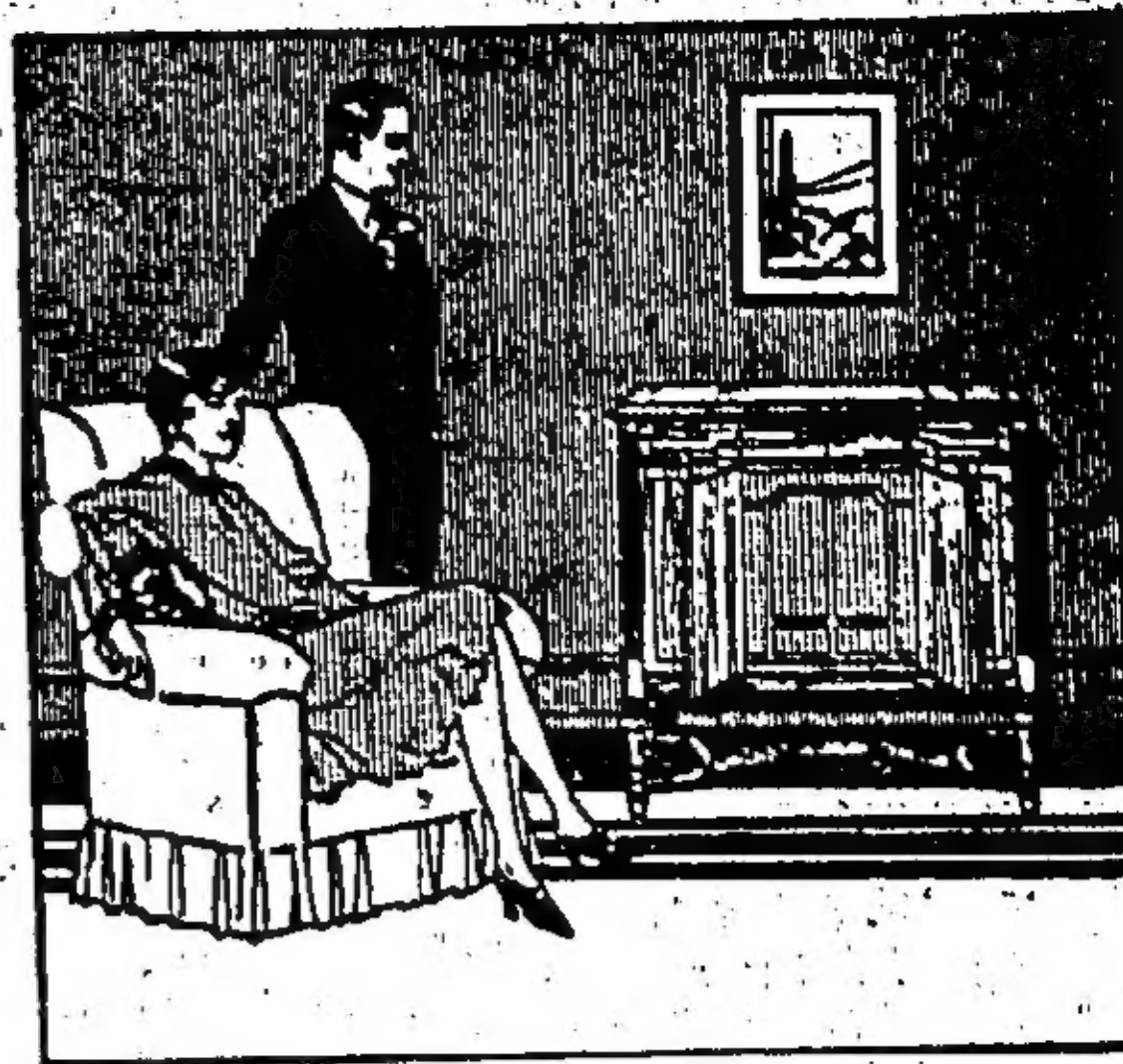
GOOD FRIENDS AGAIN.

A friendly scuffle between two coolies at the Kowloon Godowns Friday, developed into something more serious when one produced a knife, and stabbed his companion. The wound inflicted necessitated the man's removal to hospital. At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, the assailant was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, with stabbing and wounding.

According to Detective Inspector Dorling the men had been good friends for twenty years. During the mid-day meal interval on Friday, however, they indulged in some "horse play." The defendant either kicked or slapped the complainant, who retaliated by kicking. The defendant thereupon drew a knife and stabbed his "friend" in the left side.

The complainant, it was stated, was now satisfied that the stabbing was not intentional, but accidental. The police therefore, did not press the case.

His Worship bound the defendant over to be of good behaviour for twelve months' after warning him of the serious consequences which might follow a foolish action.



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CORONATION CEREMONIES IN JAPAN.

TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR IN
KYOTO.

INFORMING THE SPIRITS OF
HIS ANCESTORS.

[BY MILES W. VAUGHN.]

The date upon which Hirohito, son of the late Emperor Yoshihito, will be crowned Emperor of Japan, will be announced next month about December 25th, the first anniversary of the death of the late Emperor, as the court mourning will end on that day.

The coronation will take place at Kyoto, ancient capital of Japan and the traditional city for coronation of the descendants of the Goddess of the Sun who are the rulers of Japan.

Special envoys are expected from all the great countries of the world.

In reality, Emperor Hirohito has been ruler of Japan since the moment his Imperial Father expired last Christmas day. The Constitution provides the Heir Apparent shall become ruler and take his oath immediately upon the death of the Emperor. The coronation to be held next year in Kyoto, therefore, is merely the ceremonial assumption of his duties by the ruler of the Empire.

Preparations for the coronation already have been started and will be carried on until the grand ceremonial of the formal accession when the Emperor, before millions of his subjects, will become formally

the 123rd ruler of Dai Nippon—Great Japan.

Months after next—January, 1928—the coming coronation of Hirohito will be reported to the Imperial Ancestors with the solemn ceremonies provided in the rules of the Imperial Household. Robed dignitaries will go to the tablets of Japan's Imperial dead and solemnly inform the spirits of Jimmu Teno, founder of the Empire, Taiho Teno, the late Emperor, Meiji Teno, founder of modern Japan, Komei Teno, predecessor of Komei, that Hirohito is to be elevated to the Dragon Throne.

These ceremonies will take place at the Grand Shrine of Ise.

In February, nominations of paddy fields to be honoured by furnishing rice for the coronation of the accession will be held and one or more fields selected to furnish holy grain for the coronation. Part of the rice needed is likely to be grain harvested by the Emperor himself from Imperial paddies in the grounds of the Akasaka detached palace.

The next of the pre-coronation ceremonies will be held in August when the ground of the Daisho, in ceremony of offering a sacred meal to the Imperial Ancestors by Hirohito, will be consecrated. The coronation of purification of the grounds for a temporary palace in Nagoya and paddy fields will follow, and during September and October the ceremonies relating to harvest of the sacred grain will be held.

The Emperor is expected to depart for Kyoto early in December, and to be crowned late that month. He will be twenty-seven years old in the western style of reckoning, or twenty-eight by Japanese style. — *Manila Times*.

THE BOYCOTT.

MERELY A QUESTION OF "SQUEEZE."

MORE PICKETS ON THE WATERFRONT.

Passengers returning from Canton yesterday by the s.s. *Faishan* stated that more pickets had been posted along the waterfront to prevent the importation of British goods. Passengers are subjected to search and British articles found upon them are confiscated. A notice has also been issued that anyone found in possession of British goods will not only have the articles confiscated but will have to pay a fine as well, the amount of the fine to be determined by the value of the articles seized.

The whole movement, however, appears to be developing into a little scheme for obtaining "squeeze" from those who would rather pay than be subjected to annoyance. It is having little or no effect on commerce. One passenger who went to Canton by this night boat on Tuesday had in his possession a few tins of Cadbury's chocolate. He was searched after leaving the wharf and the chocolate was taken. The picket, however, walked away a few steps and then returned to say that his victim might have his chocolate if he paid \$3 on the spot.

Our Chinese correspondent writes: The Society for the Extension of the anti-British Boycott in Canton has now decided that articles, although British in origin, but essential to medical or war purposes and unobtainable elsewhere, may still be imported, but the importers must apply for permission from the Society, which will impose a fee of one per cent. on the value of the import.

A FRIENDLY TEA PARTY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Labour, on behalf of the Canton Administration, was host yesterday at tea to representatives of labour unions. Some 100 organizations accepted the invitation issued. The Commissioner assured the workers that the Administration would continue its policy of looking after their interests but it would no longer tolerate lawlessness.

Mr. Kan Nei Kuang, the Mayor-Designate of Canton, will probably take over his new duties to-day or to-morrow. Among those mentioned for his staff include Mr. Yan Cho Kwan, who is proposed as Private Secretary; Mr. Sze To Foon, Commissioner of Public Finance; Mr. Chen Yao Tso, Commissioner of Public Works; Chen Ping Kun, Commissioner of Public Utility; Mr. Wu Kai Yin, Commissioner of Public Lands; Mr. Kan Wai Choy, Cashier of the Canton City Bank. It is worthy of note that practically all the leading members of his staff will be college men with Western training. Mr. Kan himself is a former student of Canton Christian College and several of those mentioned are former students or graduates of the same institution who subsequently studied in America.

NO MASS MEETINGS.

No large meeting was allowed in Canton yesterday, November 9th, although it was the 18th anniversary of the Independence of Kwangtung, the day when the last Viceroy of the Manchus in Canton had yielded to the republicans. The Canton Authorities feared that the "Reds" would take the occasion for making trouble. Neither will there be a mass meeting for the workers and students on November 12th, the anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, for a similar reason.

Canton Authorities are asking the French Government to return to them the site of the old French Consulate in the heart of Canton City in order to transform it into a public park. The French Consulate-General is now on Shamenee, and the old site is not being used. The British Consulate-General, now also on Shamenee, has a site in the city.

(Continued on next Column.)

STRIKE COMMITTEE.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

DISBANDMENT STARTS TO-DAY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

To-day, November 10th, the Canton Authorities will begin to inspect the unemployed still being accommodated by the Strike Committee in free lodging and boarding houses. According to the funds available, as many as possible will be disbanded. To-day, therefore, should mark the beginning of the end of an organisation which will long be remembered as one of the most unwise and undesirable ever allowed to exist.

At any rate it should be the beginning of the end if the intentions of the Authorities are carried out. In view of past experience that qualification is perhaps necessary.

PRE-STRIKE SCHEDULE.

The Chinese owned steamers plying between Canton and Hong Kong are reverting to their pre-strike sailing schedule. The *Tung On* and the *Sai On* are to sail about 11 p.m. from Hong Kong and to return at five in the afternoon.

A TOUR OF HONG KONG.

A party of students of Chung-shan University, Canton, are now touring Hong Kong for educational purposes. During their stay in the Colony the party, consisting of both boys and girls, are being entertained by the South China Athletic Association. The officers of the Association are arranging for the students to visit the works of leading local industries and places of educational and historic interest.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT.

RUGBY, Nov. 8th.

In answer to questions in Parliament on Tuesday, Sir Austen Chamberlain said it was reported that a new independent Nationalist Government, composed of members of the Sun Yat Sen faction, was now being organised in Canton. The British Minister had reported the revival of the anti-British boycott at Canton and the British Government were considering steps to be taken to deal with this development. The latest information was to the effect that the local authorities were making endeavours to restrain the pickets who had not yet functioned as yet.

Dealing generally with the position in China, Sir Austen Chamberlain gave an account of events since his last statement on July 27th. He referred to the generally unsettled conditions in the Yangtze Valley and to the unstable state of affairs at Hankow. He said that as a result of the investigations of the British Trade Mission on the Yangtze it had been found possible for British shipping companies to resume restricted service from Hankow to Changsha, where conditions were found to be distinctly improved, there being no sign of anti-foreign feeling and the Communist element was being sternly repressed. Chungking also was found to be quiet with little anti-foreign feeling and rigid suppression of Communism. The Consulate of this port was being reopened and that at Ichang would also be reopened as soon as a Consular Officer was available. British steamer navigation had been experimentally resumed on the Upper Yangtze and he understood that British merchants were returning to Changsha, Ichang and Chungking—British Wireless.

SEAMEN'S UNION ACTIVITIES.

TROUBLES IN CANTON.

"DAMPITO" RETURNS WITH OUT A CREW.

"VESTLAND" HELD UP.

The Chinese Seamen's Union at Canton are rounding up all Northern seamen employed on foreign vessels, who are not members of the Union to get them to join up. Yesterday the members of the crew of the s.s. *Dampito*, a Norwegian steamer, were forced to leave the ship by the Union. They were taken to the Union's headquarters and made to pay their entrance fee of \$3.

Not satisfied with this, the Union prevented the crew from rejoining the ship until the Captain of the vessel would appeal to them to bring him the crew. Very possibly they wanted a few hundred dollars as a bonus for their "good offices" in the matter of re-employment.

Capt. Holm of the *Dampito*, however, chose to leave Canton without a crew and the vessel was brought to Hong Kong yesterday afternoon with the Chief Engineer and Second Officer stoking in the engine-room and the Captain and Chief Officer on the bridge. They made a successful trip and left again for Chinwangtao at 4 o'clock with a complete crew which the vessel engaged here yesterday.

Carpenter And Steward Held Up.

It would also appear that some seafarers are prepared to defy the Union. An old Chinese carpenter on the *Dampito* refused to leave the ship or to become a member of the Union and point-blank told the Union that they could do their worst. He was an old man, he said, and was not afraid to die. His example was followed by a Chinese steward but these were the only two members of a crew of about 30 who remained on the ship.

Union Denies Calling Out Crew.

When asked by Captain Holm why the crew were called out, the Chinese Seamen's Union denied that they had any hand in the matter. The story related above, however, was told to the master by the crew themselves, who were quite unwilling to be left behind. They had been with the ship since January and had made several trips to Canton. Hitherto the Union had made no attempt to get the men to join up. This order is a new one and another steamer, the *Vestland*, is being held up in the same way. The master of this vessel was willing to come to terms with the Union, but although he paid what the Union wanted, he was still unable to get his crew back to leave Canton yesterday. He was told that 24 hours would be required before the necessary papers could be made out.

The s.s. *Dampito* is a Norwegian steamer chartered by the Kitan Mining Administration, whose local agents here are Messrs. Dodwell & Co. She is on the Chinwangtao-Hong Kong-Canton run.

"SUNNING" PIRACY.

PRESENTATION TO FORMER CHIEF OFFICER.

TO BE MADE HERE NEXT WEEK.

Mr. T. P. Bently, who was Chief Officer of the *Sunping* a year ago when she was pirated while on the way from Amoy to Hong Kong, is to be the recipient of a presentation on Wednesday next, November 16th, at 4 p.m., at the offices of the Marine Insurance Association, Chartered Bank Building.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.) is to make the presentation.

This presentation follows one made recently at Shanghai, when Mr. J. S. Hurst, who was 2nd Officer at the time, and Mr. George Cormack, Chief Engineer, received an acknowledgment from the Shanghai Marine Underwriters' Association.

RECENT LANDSLIDE AT "HAPPY VALLEY."

CONTRACTOR SUMMONED.

ACTION TAKEN BY P.W.D.

Recently, it will be recalled, a landslide occurred at the Mohammedan Cemetery, Happy Valley, as a result of which three coolies were buried and killed, and others were injured.

Lam Kam, the contractor responsible for carrying out the work at the scene of the collapse, was summoned at the instance of the Public Works Department, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday for doing unauthorised work, namely digging a trench at the foot of the hill in the cemetery, without first obtaining a permit from the Building Authority.

Defendant said that he did not think a permit was necessary, in view of the fact that this was merely repair or reconstruction work in connection with an original wall, which was sanctioned.

His Worship, after asking a P.W.D. representative a few questions relating to the Building Ordinance, said that he proposed to adjourn the present case in view of the inquest being held, and the close connection between this case and that inquiry, from which a more serious charge might evolve.

Defendant, in reply to the court, said that the retaining wall in question constantly needed attention, and repair operations were carried out at least once a year. Recently the old retaining wall had given way, and he was at work digging a trench for the new wall when the slide occurred. Being advised by the Cemetery Committee that a permit was not necessary in reconstruction work of this nature, he did not apply for a new permit.

His Worship remarked that being a contractor, defendant should have made himself acquainted with the regulations with which he was particularly concerned.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday, November 23rd.

INQUEST OPENED.

CONTRACT SUB-LET.

An inquest upon the victims in the landslide at the Mohammedan Cemetery, was opened by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The three coolies killed in this landslide on October 28th, were buried in a three feet deep and twenty feet long trench which was being prepared three feet below the surface of the terrace as the foundation of a retaining wall for the terrace.

From the evidence given at the inquest, it appears that seven men and three women were engaged in the work. Three men and one woman were buried as a result of the slide, but the latter was extricated alive.

Major Willson informed the Court that the contractor, Chan Kam, had been summoned on a charge of carrying out this work without a permit from the Building Authority of the P.W.D., but the case concerning this summons would not be heard until the inquest had been completed, in order that the mind of the jury should not be influenced. If the jury found that the contractor had been guilty of negligence, said His Worship, he would be liable to a charge of manslaughter.

After formally opening the inquest, and outlining the evidence, Major Willson visited the scene of the landslide with the members of the jury, and other officials.

(Continued on next Column.)

OPIUM HAULS.

\$80,000 WORTH DISCOVERED.

THREE SEIZURES IN ALL.

As reported yesterday, a large opium haul of nearly 3,000 taels was made on a junk in the harbour on Tuesday by European officers.

At the Kowloon Magistracy, before Mr. W. Schofield, yesterday morning the master of the cargo junk was charged with being in possession of 2,998 taels of prepared opium, valued at about \$80,000.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, senior, appearing for the defence, asked for a remand, which was granted for the period of one week.

A Smuggler Fined.

Arrested on arrival from Wuchow, after 50 taels of raw Kwang-sai opium had been found in the lining to his square leather kit-bag, a Chinese was fined \$1,000 at the Central Magistracy by Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday. The alternative to the fine was six months' hard labour.

River Boat Fined.

While the police were searching the s.s. *Shing On* for arms, etc., following that vessel's arrival in port after an attempt at piracy had been made on her, prepared opium, contained in 19 paper packages, and valued at about \$15,000, was found concealed in the bilge space beneath some deck planking in the stern of the steamer. The drug appeared to be of the Kwang-sai kind.

MORE DOG BITES.

ANOTHER CROP OF CASES REPORTED.

The reports yesterday morning at Police Headquarters contained references to an unusually large number of people bitten by dogs.

Two dogs, one owned by Pipe-Major Mackie, and the other by Pte. Tate, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, were taken to Kennedy Town for observation after one of the animals had bitten Pipe-Major Mackie in the left hand. The Pipe-Major received treatment at the Military Hospital.

A Dairy Farm coolie was another victim, being bitten by a dog in Conduit Road. The coolie was treated at the Government Civil Hospital, while the dog was sent for observation.

A Chinese seaman on board a Taikoo Dock lighter tied up alongside the seawall of the China Navigation Company's yard at Bay View was bitten by a mongrel terrier.

From the Kowloon side came the report of a dog biting a Japanese lady, named Mrs. Kowazaki, of No. 438, Nathan Road. The dog was sent for observation at Matakok Depot.

Later the inquest was resumed and Dr. J. R. Craig gave evidence regarding the post-mortem examination he had made. The death of the three coolies, he said, was due to suffocation.

Mr. U. Rumjahn stated that he gave out a contract for carrying out certain repair work at the Mohammedan Cemetery, and occasionally he visited the place to see how the work was progressing. He went there as soon as he heard of the accident.

Witness stated that he did not know until after the disaster that Chan Kam had given the contract to another.

The contractor (Chan Kam) stated that after being given the contract for the work he handed it over to another contractor. He had paid visits of inspection but did not see any cracks in the earth.

The sub-contractor also gave evidence regarding the slide. The inquest was then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

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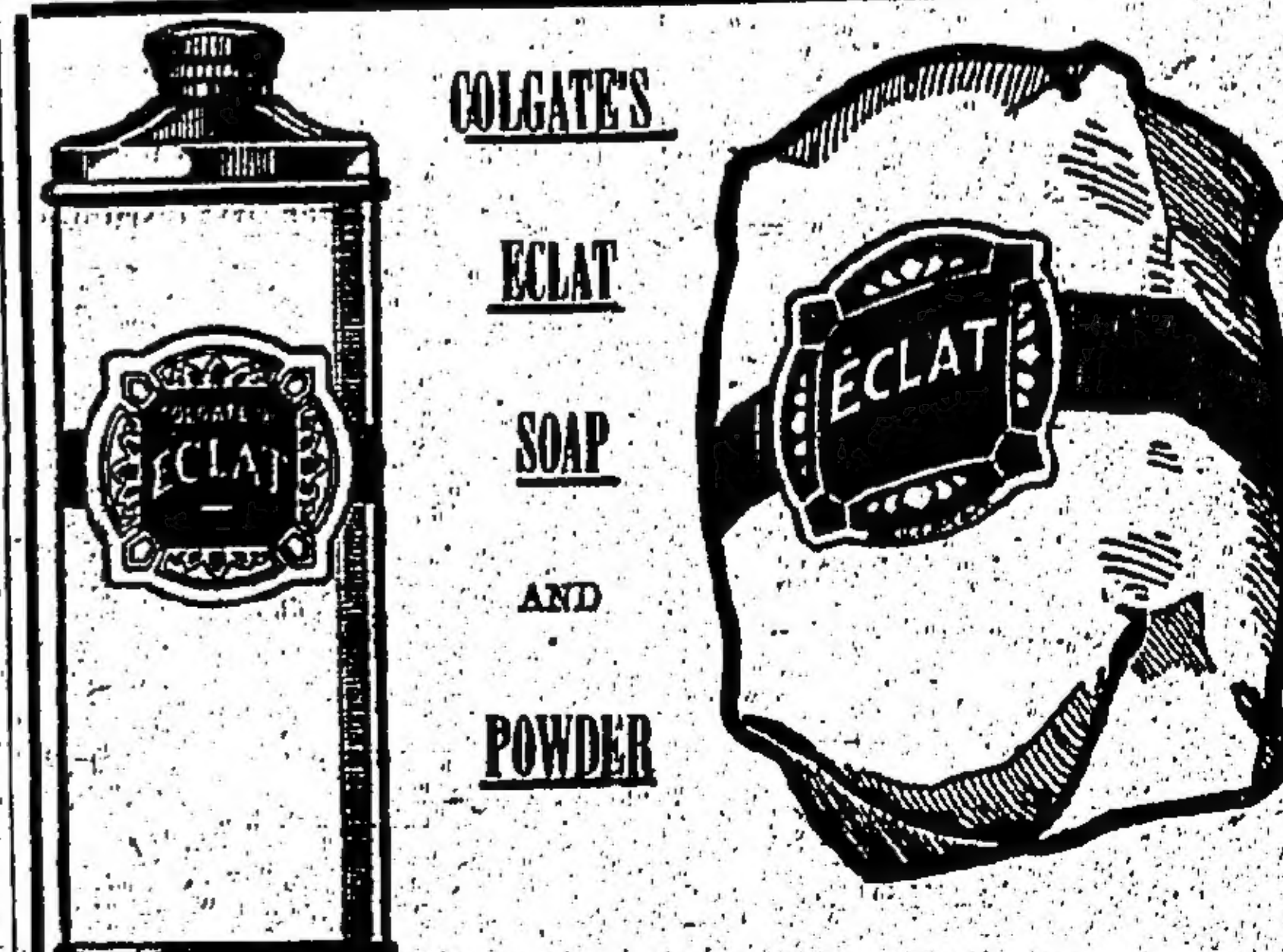
New Instrumental Successes

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SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.

ON FRIDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 1927, all Departments will be CLOSED.

The Hong Kong Dispensary, Dispensing Department, will be OPEN for Dispensing Prescriptions from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 8 P.M. to 9.30 P.M.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 9th Nov., 1927. [5518]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1918, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 1927. [5508]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 27th NOVEMBER, 1927 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CATERWAY BAY STABLES. Entries will CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK NOON on TUESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER, 1927. [5518]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., (1918), LTD.

WITH Reference to the Notice to Shareholders of the above Company dated 10th June, 1927, whereby the Final Call of \$5 Per Share on the New Shares was made Payable on 30th NOVEMBER, 1927, instead of 30th JUNE, 1927, the Directors of the Company have decided to further extend the time for Payment of the Call.

NOTICE IS ACCORDINGLY HEREBY GIVEN that the Date for Payment of the FINAL CALL IS POSTPONED to 30th APRIL, 1928, and that the Forms of Bankers' Receipt already sent to Shareholders can be used as though the Date named therein were the 2nd April, 1928.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hong Kong, 8th November, 1927. [5518]

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "PORTHOS."

BRISTOL CARGO FROM
MARSEILLES, etc., Also CARGO
FROM COGNAC to S.S. "TETUAN."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 16th November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 14th November, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE,
Agent.

Hong Kong, 8th Nov., 1927. [5515]

WE Require FLAT and HOUSES in CENTRAL KOWLOON, and above MAY ROAD LAYBY, Hong Kong. Will Landlords interested send particulars to SMALL INVESTORS T.L.C. 4630?

FLATS
TO
LET

46/52, NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

APPLY TO

S. J. DAVID & CO.
PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD.

INTIMATIONS.

CHOCOLATES

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Wonderful Variety

CANADIAN AMERICAN

(METCALFE) (FOSS)

FRUIT IN LIQUOR TRU VALUE

GIFT LA MERITA

TRIBUTE AS YOU LIKE IT

SPECIAL ** IDEAL

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, November 10th, 1927.

SOME EFFECTS OF CIVIL
WAR.

China's present condition of chaos is often compared to the break up of the Roman Empire, and there are certainly many points of resemblance. The conditions, however, are much closer to that great European catastrophe, the Thirty Years War from 1618 to 1648, which laid Germany in ruins and destroyed her 800 year-old political system. As in China the Emperor had a very effective "moral influence" over the self-governing provinces whose electors, landgraves and margraves, except that they were on a hereditary basis, resembled the mandarins and tuchuns in China.

In Germany the system, which was cemented together by the Catholic Church, was first disrupted by the influx of new ideas, mainly religious, and called in history Protestantism. In China we see similarly new ideas destroying Confucianism, which, from a political point of view, can be compared to the Church of the Middle Ages. In Germany the central authority weakened and civil war eventually broke out, which for ferocity, cynical self-seeking on the part of the combatants, and complete indifference to the suffering of the civil population bears a close resemblance to the present struggle in China. At times during the long drawn out war great figures emerged, such as ADOLPHUS and WILHELM, who

seemed to have strength to end the strife. But they failed to reduce the whole country to obedience; just as in China Wei Fu and CHIANO Kai Sheng have failed. In the earlier war peace came through exhaustion. It looks at present as if China will suffer the same fate. The consequences to Europe, and to the World, of the Thirty Years War were far-reaching. Medieval Germany was a land of culture and learning. This was destroyed and in its place rose the harsh and arid militarism of the Hohenzollerns that was only demolished by the Great War.

It looks as if China is now learning, as Germany learnt and took to her heart, the science of war; that the Flowery Empire of tradition will become, like the Prussia of FREDERICK THE GREAT and WILLIAM II., one vast barrack and parade ground with its own necessary and accompanying industrialism. It appeared at one time that this was the direction in which Japan was moving out of her fear of aggression, but since the destruction of Russian militarism a halt has been called. "But the lesson of history is clearly that when civil war is ended by exhaustion the nation concerned submits to a despotism whose first care is to build up a powerful militarism able to keep order at home and aggressors at bay.

The Chinese are learning something of war, and still more of the need of strong government. Whether China remains as one country or splits up into a number of independent nations, unless peace is achieved before the whole nation is infected with militarism, we may be faced with the extremely unpleasant prospect of a thoroughly warlike China, ready on the smallest provocation to resort to the weapons in whose use she is having so long and thorough an apprenticeship.

The Dockyard Ladies' Club are holding a dance and whist drive at the Seamen's Institute to-night, beginning at 8.30.

In connection with the series of winter season concerts a "Folk Music" musicale will be given at the Helena May Institute this evening, at 8.30.

One Chinese case of typhoid was notified to the Authorities during the 24 hours ended on Monday, and one Chinese case during the 24 hours ended on Tuesday.

Money and jewellery, valued at \$269, were stolen from No. 363, Queen's Road West, between 4 and 6.30 a.m. yesterday, according to a report made to the Police.

Yesterday was the birthday of the Sikh prophet, Guri Guru Nanakdev Ji, and the local Sikh community celebrated the occasion at the Sikh Temple, Morrison Hill Road.

A Chinese coolie working in the China Navigation Co.'s Godown at West Point yesterday was knocked down by a bag of beans which fell on him. He sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to hospital.

Readers are reminded that the Christmas and New Year parcel mails for Great Britain close at the General Post Office to-day, at 5 p.m. The mail will be despatched on the Macedonia on Saturday, and is due in London on December 15th.

Before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) at the Summary Court yesterday, a Chinese carpenter, named Chan Yee Kee, of 19, Yee Kuk Street, first floor, sued Chan Su, trading as Tang Mow Cheung, building contractor, of 78, Apliu Street, Shamshui, for \$1,000. The total claim was for \$1,630.29, being the balance of an agreed price for work done and materials supplied at the defendant's request, but \$630.29 was waived to bring the case within the jurisdiction of the Summary Court. Mr. W. D. Owen, for the plaintiff, stated that the case had been settled.

ARMISTICE DAY.

THE U.S.R.C. FETE.

To-day's annual fete on behalf of the Poppy Day Fund, organised by the U.S.R.C., promises to be a very successful affair. There will be tennis in the afternoon, starting at 2.30, and Bridge and Mah Jong starting at 3.30. In the evening there will be a dance and cabaret entertainment from 9.15 to 1 a.m. At midnight the coffee stall will be opened and all the usual Thames embankment attractions are promised.

The details of the programme have already been published in the Daily Press. There have been many willing workers organising the fete and the Committee wish to express their thanks to the following who have assisted with donations and in other ways—Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., The Hong Kong Hotel Co., Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., The General Electric Co., Mr. Harold Seth, The China Light & Power Co., Mr. F. H. Crappell, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, The Dairy Farm Co., Messrs. Watson, Ltd., Nestles, Ltd., The B.A.T. Co., The Pioneer Silk Store, Wassimoull Assi-moull, The Eastern Bazaar, The Colonial Dispensary, The French Store, The Pharmacy, Komer & Komor, The Kowloon Dairy Co., Lock Hing, Wang Hing, Tabqueria Filipina, Cassim-Ahmed, Kyamally & Co., Ye Olde Printerie, and Mr. U. Rumbahn.

CEREMONY AT THE
CENOTAPH.

The Secretary of the British Legion writes: With reference to the letter of yesterday, may I trespass on your space to inform all ex-Servicemen and women that those who cannot arrange to be present at the Cenotaph should collect at the Cenotaph corner, near the statue to Sir Henry May, before 10.45 a.m.

I should also like to draw attention to Reuters' telegram of November 7th which states that ex-Servicemen are participating for the first time at London ceremony and it is hoped they will attend here.

SUBMARINE IN WAR.

NAVAL COMMANDER AND
ITS EFFECTIVENESS.

"The submarine as a weapon is most expensive to operate, and is not of great value in attacking men-of-war," said Comdr. Arthur Marsden, R.N., addressing members of the 1912 Club, in London, on "The Navy and the Empire."

"It is main usefulness," he added, "is in attacking merchantmen. The loss actually caused by submarine attack during the war among the ships of the fleet was practically negligible."

To-day the British Navy was taking stock of its position. While every economy in the defence forces was favoured, true Britons would refuse to permit the lowering of naval efficiency below the point necessary for the protection of British life, liberty, and honour.

Wars would go on, and the Empire's naval power should be kept at a standard equal to that of any other nation, and should have incorporated in it all the latest developments of scientific warfare. Without the Navy the British Commonwealth of nations would be a powerless country with no voice in the world's affairs.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report issued by the Observatory at 6 o'clock last evening stated:—The anticyclone in central over the lower Yangtze Valley. Moderate northerly wind expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea. Local Forecast:—N.E. winds moderate fine.

As the result of a general attack on a ticket collector of the Taping Theatre, West Point, five men have been detained by the police. The ticket collector, alleged to have been attacked by three seamen of the No. 2 Fire Flotilla, who are stated to have struck him on the head with spanners. Two firemen from the Kowloon Fire Station are accused of assisting in the assault. It appears that the ticket collector refused the men admittance when they failed to produce their tickets, and a quarrel ensued. A Chinese detective sergeant who went to the assistance of the victim was also struck on the head with spanners, and had to go with the ticket collector to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

AMERICAN MONEY
IN JAPAN.MR. LAMONT'S RECENT
VISIT.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW.

JAPANESE PRESS OPINION.

In view of the report that the Tokyo Electric Company has concluded a loan for U.S. \$35,000,000 recently the following reference to Mr. T. W. Lamont's visit to Japan appearing in the Japan Chronicle of October 22nd will be read with interest.

Vernacular papers naturally speculated a good deal regarding the visit to Japan of Mr. T. W. Lamont, of the firm of J. T. Morgan & Co., and the Japan Times has gleaned from different Japanese papers the following list of things which Mr. Lamont wanted to find out:—

1. What attitude Japan is going to assume towards the Four Power Consortium in China which is to expire in the near future.
2. Whether it would be feasible to have Japan guarantee payment of principal and interest by China by concluding a special agreement with Japan concerning America's investment in the Chinese Republic in the future.
3. How much more American capital Japan may in future be able to digest, and what have become of the American advances hitherto made to Japan.
4. Future possibilities of Japan's industrial enterprises.
5. Japan's electric enterprising condition wherein American capitalists are so much interested.
6. General condition of the Quake Restoration work in Japan.

Concerning the Four Power Consortium, the less said the better. It is significant, by the way, that not a word was said regarding the incident with which Mr. Lamont's former visit closed, when he declared that the Consortium agreement insisted on the inclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia, and Mr. Kajiwara, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, simultaneously assured the Japanese bankers that the Consortium would not operate in those regions—a difference of statement that could only be reconciled by the hypothesis that there was a gentlemen's agreement to include them nominally but not actually. Those were, indeed, the only regions in which the Consortium stood any chance of operating, for no Chinese Government dared deal with the Consortium anywhere else, and all that can be said about it is that it did not lose any money like the syndicate which preceded it and which lent Yuan Shih-Kai money for reorganization which he used for crushing his enemies. As for what Japan's attitude will be when the present Consortium expires, that depends, of course, on what the others are prepared to do.

America's Policy.

The second item on the list is the most important, because it is in line, historically, with the late Judge Elbert Gary's theory that the proper procedure for America is not to lend money to China direct, because Washington is not sufficiently helpful in getting it back; but to lend money to Japan for the exploitation of China. At present the odds are not encouraging. If Mr. Lamont really sought for information regarding Japan's readiness to guarantee the principal and interest of American money invested in the Chinese Republic in future, he could hardly have helped asking whether Japan had ever had any difficulties in collecting her own Chinese debts, and the story of the Nishihara loans would not have appeared to a practical financier a very encouraging one. While Japan cannot get her own money back—or at least while she does not care to take the only measures which would bring about repayment, she is hardly in a position to guarantee other people's money. Of course, circumstances might arise which would enable Japan to satisfy her American friends that their eight per cent was safe and which might make it profitable to Japan to earn the interest for them. There would then arise questions of the ethics of such proceedings—for the problems contingent are not at all simple, and on the whole, it would not appear to be desirable for capitalists of one nation to advance money for the exploitation of a second, and to have as agents and guarantors a third. Such a position could only come about because the Government of the lenders' country had some scruples which the Government of the guaranteeing country was without.

(Continued on next Column.)

A DISHONEST BROKER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR
VICTIMISED.

Mr. T. A. Martin, assistant manager of Messrs. Caldbeck Macgregor and Company in Hong Kong, made a report to the Police yesterday that a Chinese broker employed by the Company had absconded on October 28th with \$340 of the firm's money.

This broker had also taken 9 cases of lime juice and 10 cases of tin provisions, the property of the firm, from the Kowloon Godowns by means of a false chop.

Japan's Borrowing Capacity.

The amount of American capital which Japan may in future be able to digest depends, upon many things—among them on the answer to the question about the Japanese exploitation of China with American capital. It depends also upon the manner in which Japan sets about the solution of her own problems. There are the Japanese rights of cultivation in Manchuria, for instance. There is no Japanese agricultural emigration to Manchuria and very little to Korea, because, it is said, the natives of those countries are themselves excellent agriculturists and can live cheaper than the Japanese. (Incidentally this goes far towards justifying the Californian attitude towards Japanese, but that is not under discussion at present.) However, it is certain that if, in Korea and Manchuria, wherever large tracts of land are available, Japanese went in with the latest machinery, they could easily hold their own against native competition, and incidentally solve for a century to come all Japan's food-stuff problems. This would be a really "positive" policy, and it might be worth while to borrow extensively from America for the purpose. It would also be a piece of practical imperialism such as Japan's military statesmen have longed for. The latter part of this question is really a part of the last item, "what has become of American advances to Japan?" being almost the same thing as "the general condition of the Quake Restoration work in Japan." Presumably, it would not be difficult to give a satisfactory account of these advances, because much of the money advanced had to be used for the purposes of relief pure and simple, and it is rather a question of the Government guaranteeing the loan than of showing definitely what had been done with each dollar.

The Electrical Industry.

We have finally the questions as to the condition, present and future of Japan's industries, especially the electrical industry, in which, it is stated, American capitalists are already much interested. In the matter of power, hydro-electric development is something like railway construction: the best and most remunerative projects are always undertaken first, and a point is soon reached where the capital outlay required is so large that though the water runs free of charge for ever, it will not bring in sufficient interest for the capitalist's needs. It may be good policy for the Government to go on developing such plants, but the question of the investment of foreign money would not enter into such a policy. According to some experts, there is not very much more scope for hydro-electric enterprise in Japan, all the most favourable sources having already been tapped. Of course, there is the other electrical industry—the manufacture of all electrical appliances, in which Japan has already made much progress, and may make much more; but this hardly seems to be a separate inquiry from the "future possibilities of Japan's industrial enterprises." The future of Japan's industry is one of the great problems, and is largely dependent upon a question of wages into which no sense of reality seems to have come since the war. Recent official figures regarding family budgets indicate a rate of pay which compares with Europe and America, and there are many occupations in Japan which command a higher rate than in the West. But though the rate is higher, according to the exchange, the recipients are not nearly so well off because of the preposterous cost of everything in Japan. It would be interesting to have Mr. Lamont's opinion as to whether this is in part due (as seems most probable) to the policy pursued of not allowing deflation through bankruptcy, but instead maintaining false values all round. Could Japan only find her natural level financially, there is little doubt that a frugal and industrious population would soon work her into prosperity again. Much of the future of Japanese industry depends upon this. If Mr. Lamont has satisfied himself on all these points beside enjoying many nights and many dinners in the fortnight that he spent in the country, then he is something of a wizard.

SHANGHAI RACES.

THE THIRD DAY'S MEETING.

CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES
WINNERS.

Yesterday was the third day of the Shanghai Autumn Race Meeting.

The big race was the Champion Sweepstakes, combined with which was the "Shaforce" Challenge Cup presented by the Officers of the British Defence Force in Shanghai. Messrs. Beith and Lemarchand's Charcoal won this event, ridden by Mr. Maitland.

Below will be found the first three winning numbers of tickets, drawn in the "A" and "B" sections of the Sweepstakes.

Jockey honours as well as those in respect of owners were fairly equally divided. Mr. Maitland and Mr. Pote Hunt doing particularly well.

"The meeting concludes on Saturday with the 'Off-Day,' when the programme will comprise nine races. The results of yesterday's meeting follow:—

The Bubbling Well Cup: 1½ Miles.
Mr. Liddell's Wheatcroft (Mr. Bremner) 1
Mr. Toeg's Tyne II (Mr. Sokoloff) 2
Mr. Fred Elias's Firefly (Mr. Maitland) 3

*—Dead heat.

Time: 2mins. 38.4-seconds.

The Jesfield Handicap "A" Class: Nine Furlongs.

Mr. G. C. Purdie's Coeur de Leon (Mr. Hughes) 1
Messrs. Bailey and Heard's Mad Hatter (Mr. Heard) 2
Miss Law's Kilmory (Mr. Pote Hunt) 3

Time: 2mins. 24.4-seconds.

The Jesfield Handicap "B" Class: Nine Furlongs.

Mr. Day's Laleham (Mr. Dallas) 1
Mr. J. V. Botelho's Adelphi (Mr. Wells Henderson) 2
Mr. Kenjoy's Kalfalla (Mr. Brand) 3

Time: 2mins. 24.3-seconds.

The Pari-Mutuel Cup: 1 Mile.

Mr. Eve's Chilly Eve (Mr. Pote Hunt) 1
Mr. Day's Poppyland (Mr. Dallas) 2
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Flamingo (Mr. Bownen) 3

Time: 2mins. 03.2-seconds.

The Syces Stakes: 7 Furlongs.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Sparrow (Mr. Maitland) 1
Mr. Mur-Hol's Elgrim Boy (Mr. Encarnacao) 2
Mr. Day's Nyassaland (Mr. Wells Henderson) 3

Time: 1min. 49-seconds.

The Jockey Cup: 1½ Miles.

Mr. J. C. Grieg's Magic (Mr. Grieg) 1
Mr. Cemo's Smouldering Fire (Mr. Botelho) 2
Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Liddell's White Poppy (Mr. Bownen) 3

Time: 2mins. 42.2-seconds.

The Grand Stand Stakes: 1 Mile.

Messrs. P. M. Lancaster and W. A. White's Pat (Mr. Brand) 1
Mr. Allan's Michigan (Mr. Encarnacao) 2
Mr. F. B. Marshall's Cinchona Tree (Mr. Maitland) 3

Time: 2mins. 05.4-seconds.

The "Shaforce" Challenge Cup: 1½ Miles.

(Presented by officers of the British Defence Force) and The Champion Sweepstakes.

Messrs. Beith and Lemarchand's Charcoal (Mr. Maitland) 1
We Two's Young Bill (Mr. Pote Hunt) 2
Mr. Liddell's Wheatcroft (Mr. Bremner) 3

Time: 2mins. 37.1-seconds.

THE WINNING NUMBERS.

The winning tickets in the "A" and "B" sections of the Champion Sweepstakes are:—

"A" Sweepstake.

No. 17206 (1)
" 33815 (2)
" 14976 (3)

"B" Sweepstake.

No. 31337 (1)
" 0597 (2)
" 17906 (3)

The Wayside Handicap: 1 Mile.

Mr. Ciro's Hazy Light (Mr. Pote Hunt) 1
Messrs. Robson and Kenjoy's Pride (Mr. Brand) 2
V.D.T.'s Black and Blue (Mr. McBain) 3

Time: 2mins. 08.4-seconds.

The Footing Handicap "A" Class: 1 Mile.

Mr. Dunbar's Chesapeake Bay (Mr. Maitland) 1
Mr. Matsumoto's Nationalist II (Mr. Bremner) 2
Mr. Toeg's Ormado (Mr. Springfield) 3

Time: 2mins. 02.3-seconds.

The Footing Handicap "B" Class: 1 Mile.

Miss Law's Glen Roy (Mr. Brand) 1
Mr. M. M. Sokoloff's Ilya Mourometz (Mr. Sokoloff) 2
Mr. H. M. Hind's Leviathan (Mr. Bremner) 3

Times: 2mins. 02secs.

HEAVY FIGHTING STILL TAKING PLACE IN HONAN.**GENERAL TANG'S POSITION BECOMING MORE PRECARIOUS.****DISSENSION BREAKS OUT BETWEEN TANG'S SUBORDINATES.****NANKING OBJECTS TO PEKING GOVERNMENT RAISING A LOAN.**

From various parts of Honan province reports are to hand that heavy fighting still continues in that zone. The report that Kweichow has fallen is not yet confirmed. Tang Seng Chi's position appears to be even more precarious than it has been for some time past, particularly as dissension has occurred between at least two of his supporters. Feng Yu Hsiang reports to Nanking that his troops are pushing to a point near Hanchow, which city they hope to surround "from three sides."

Nanking Government are protesting against Peking Government issuing a series of loan bonds.

THE STRUGGLE ON MIDDLE YANGTZE.*[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9th.

News from the Middle Yangtze is most meagre but it tends to suggest that Tang Seng Chi's position is very precarious, as dissension has broken out between Ho Chien's 36th and Liu Hing's 30th armies, the result of which is that the Wuhan troops have evacuated Wusueh and are falling back upon Hwangchow while the possibility of dissensions may cause internecine fighting.

Meanwhile, strong detachments of the 3rd and 6th Nanking Armies are advancing from Kiukiang through Wuning and Yining threatening the Wuchang-Changsha Railway, while the pro-Nanking Second Army, on the 3rd inst., from Ichang occupied Yochow by cutting Tang Seng Chi's communications at Changsha.

It is rumoured that Chen Chien has been promised Hunan and Li Tsung Jen Hupei if the Nanking campaign is successful.

FENG'S TROOPS DRAWING NEAR TO HSUCHOW.*[Wah Tai Yat Pao.]*

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9th.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has telegraphed to the Nanking Government stating that his forces are pushing to a point near to Hsuehchow. They are manoeuvring to surround that city from three sides.

General Ho Ying Chien has ordered his main forces at Chuchow, some 50 miles north-west of Pukow, to move northward, their objective being Pengpu.

General Li Chung Jan claims a victory over General Tang Seng Chi's troops at Kwangsi, north of Wu-yat in eastern Hupei. General Yeh Kai Chin has taken Kwang-an after persistent fighting with Tang Seng Chi's troops.

In the present campaign against Tang Seng Chi, General Li Chung Jan directs the right flank and General Ching Chien commands the left flank while General Chu Fei Teh leads his forces towards Hunan province from Kiukiang.

THE FALL OF KWEITEH.*[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

PEKING, Nov. 9th.

Reports from Honan are still meagre. While the fall of Kweichow has not yet been confirmed, latest reports state that heavy fighting is going on in that region.

It is reported that Chang Tsung Chang has left Tsinanfu to stiffen the Chihli-Shantung resistance.

Hsuehchow telegrams to the vernacular papers stating that Chu Yu Pu says he has "changed his plans and is concentrating forces at Kweichow instead of Kaileng," are self-explanatory.

From Chinese sources comes a report that Feng Yu Hsiang has telegraphed to Nanking urging a drive up the Tsin-Pu railway to meet his forces at Hsuehchow. However, the fact is that Ankuochun troops at Hsuehchow, on the North of the Yellow River, crossing to the South bank, seriously threaten Feng's lines of communications.

SHANGHAI'S BIG RACE**RESULT OF "THE CHAMPIONS."****SWEEPSTAKES NUMBERS.***[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9th.

The result of the "Champions" race was as follows:—

Charcoal	1
Young Bill	2
Wheatcroft	3

Time: 2 mins. 37.1-5 secs.

Sweepstakes Winners.

First	No. 17208
Second	33615
Third	14976

B Sweep.

First	No. 31337
Second	6507
Third	17803

THE BISHOP OF NAGASAKI.**RECEPTIONS IN PARIS IN HIS HONOUR.****ARRANGED BY FRIENDS OF MISSIONS.***[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]*

PARIS, Nov. 9th.

The French Society of the Friends of Missions is arranging receptions in honour of Mr. Hayasaka, Bishop of Nagasaki, who is due to arrive in Paris on the 27th instant.

THE TRADE BARRIERS CONVENTION.**MANY COUNTRIES HOLDING BACK.***[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

GENEVA, Nov. 8th.

Eighteen out of 35 States participating in the trade barriers conference, have signed the convention. The States not signing the convention include Canada, India, the Irish Free State, the United States and Australia, they giving as their reason the necessity for their Governments carefully examining the terms of the convention.

The principal signatories include Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan. The British delegate also signed on behalf of North Ireland and parts of the Empire not independently represented in the League.

U.S. BANKER'S TRAGIC DEATH.**JUMPS OUT OF HOSPITAL WINDOW.***[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]*

NEW YORK, Nov. 8th.

Mr. Alexander Phillips, a banker associated for many years with the Guaranty Trust Company, and well-known in Bombay, Melbourne and Paris, has died of a fractured skull, after jumping out of a window at hospital, where he had been taken suffering from heart disease.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PRECIOUS STONES' BILL.**STILL CONTROVERSIAL.**

CAPETOWN, Nov. 8th.

Parliament has adjourned until January 25th. There will be, however, a joint sitting of the Senate and Assembly to-morrow to discuss the Precious Stones' Bill, as the Senate has insisted on its amendments to the Bill, which the Assembly has refused to accept.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. ANOTHER DRAWN GAME.*[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]*

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 8th.

The 25th game between Capablanca and Alekine, for the world's chess championship, has been drawn.

MARCONI CO.'S CAPITAL.**SHAREHOLDERS' AFFIDAVITS.****FRAUD ALLEGED AGAINST DIRECTORS.***[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

LONDON, Nov. 8th.

Affidavits by Marconi Company shareholders, which it is alleged amount to charges of fraud against the directors of the company, were read in the Chancery Division at the hearing of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company's petition to write down the capital from 24,000,000 to 7,223,375,000, involving the reduction of the ordinary shares from 20 to 10 shillings.

The spokesman of the opposition said that the scheme aimed "to enable the directors by subsequent appreciation of the now artificially depreciated values, to show profits in order to justify the enormous sums they are receiving as remuneration for their services."

The company's counsel, who mentioned that Commandatore Marconi was too ill to attend at present, said that this was a charge of fraud of the most gross description. The hearing of the application was adjourned.

REFORM IN INDIA.**THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.***[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]*

RUSSY, Nov. 8th.

Sir Laming Worthington Evans, the Secretary for War, stated that his visit to India was an official inspection of British troops for whom the Indian Government was solely responsible. There were many important questions of finance, organisation and administration, for example the future progress of mechanisation and the future position of various units of the British army, which depended on their successful solution upon a common policy agreed with the Indian authorities. He hoped from his visit to India and from his discussion with various authorities to be able to make some progress in dealing with these and similar matters.

The Premier announced the composition of the Statutory Commission which will inquire into the working of the system of the Government growth of education and the development of representative institutions in India.

The Commission will consist of Sir John Simon, the well-known Kings Counsel and leading Liberal, who will be chairman, Lord Burnham, the proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, Lord Strathcona, the Hon. Edward Cadogan and Colonel Lane Fox, Conservative members of Parliament, Stephen Walsh, Secretary of War in the late Labour Government, and Major Atlee, Labour member of Parliament.

Mr. Baldwin said that the Government were of opinion that the task of the Commission in taking evidence would be facilitated if the Indian legislature appointed a committee which might lay before the Commission any matters for examination. The committee might remain in being for consultation also with the Commission. They suggested that a similar procedure should be adopted in the provincial legislatures. Vast areas to be covered made it desirable that the task of taking evidence on purely administrative questions should be undertaken by some other authority, which would be in the closest touch with Commission. When the Commission had reported to the Government of India and to His Majesty's Government, it would be the duty of the latter to present the Commission's proposals to Parliament. It was not, however, the intention of the Government to ask Parliament to adopt the proposals without giving the fullest opportunity for Indian opinions of various schools to be expressed. To this end it was intended to invite Parliament to refer these proposals to the consideration of a joint committee of the both Houses.

ANTI-RED SOCIETY CONGRESS.**MEETING IN THE DUTCH CAPITAL.****A CORDIAL WELCOME.***[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

THE HAGUE, Nov. 8th.

The congress of the Anti-Communist International Association has opened under the presidency of Heer Rijke.

General Snijders, the commander-in-chief of the Dutch army during the war, and Heer Patyn, the burgomaster of the Hague, were also present.

M. Aubert, representing France, the president of the "Entente Internationale Contre la Troisième Internationale," thanked Heer Rijke for his cordial welcome to the delegates.

THE BLUE NILE DAM.**QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.***[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]*

RUSSY, Nov. 8th.

Parliament resumed this afternoon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, the foreign secretary, was asked about the report that an American company had been granted a concession by the Abyssinian Government which would enable that firm to control the water supplies of Egypt and Sudan.

Sir Austen replied that he had not yet received any official information regarding the reported negotiations, nor regarding the attitude of the Abyssinian Government in the matter. If it had been the case that the Abyssinian Government contemplated the grant of such a concession without consulting the British Government, this action would constitute a violation of the treaty of 1902 between the British Government and Emperor Menelik whereby the Abyssinian Government undertook not to construct, or allow to be constructed, such dam except by agreement with the British Government and the Government of the Sudan. But he was confident that the Abyssinian Government were not unmindful of this obligation.

His meeting with the Egyptian Premier and Foreign Minister had given him the opportunity to put him in full possession of the British views and to take counsel with him on this matter in which the Egyptian Government naturally took keen interest. Sir Austen Chamberlain added that no question arose between the United States and the British Government and he anticipated no difficulty between them.

The interview with Doctor Martin, the Abyssinian Envoy, mentioned by Sir Austen Chamberlain was referred to in a *Reuter* message published in the *Daily Press* yesterday.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.**NEW PRESIDENT OF FOREIGN COMMITTEE.***[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]*

PARIS, Nov. 8th.

M. Paul Boncour has been elected, by 21 votes to 9, the President of the Foreign Committee of the Chamber.

He declared that his election reflected the committee's will to organise peace and carry on a foreign policy in the compass and spirit of the League of Nations.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Nov. 8th.

The Socialist, M. Paul Boncour, has been elected chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in succession to M. Franklin Bouillon.

ELECTIONS IN U.S.A.**BEING HELD IN TOWNS AND STATES.***[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]*

NEW YORK, Nov. 8th.

Very small political interest attaches to the elections being held to-day in a number of towns and States all over America, the issues before the voters being mostly only local, with no bearing on national politics.

Numerous municipal and state officials will come up for election. Picturesque mayoral campaigns will be decided in Philadelphia, Detroit and San Francisco, and Governors will be elected in Kentucky and Mississippi, while in New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania there are contests for three vacant seats in the House of Representatives.

Important Issue.

The most important issue in New York is a proposal to extend the term of office of the Governor, from two years to four years, with the election the same years as the Presidential election.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT RE-OPENS.**M.P.'S EARLY ASTIR.****INDIAN REFORMS.***[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]*

LONDON, Nov. 8th.

Parliament re-opened to-day without ceremony, after the Long Recess. Despite fog and frost several members of the House of Commons arrived at 3 a.m. in order to secure seats.

Interest to-day centred in Mr. Stanley Baldwin's announcement of the Statutory Commission to enquire into the working of Indian reforms. The Commission, which does not include an Indian, consists of Sir John Simon (Chairman), Viscount Burnham, Lord Strathcona, the Hon. Edward Cadogan, Mr. Stephen Walsh, Colonel Lane Fox, and Major Atlee.

Mr. Baldwin stated that the names of the Commissioners would be submitted to both Houses in a resolution. The Government was of opinion that the taking of evidence would be greatly facilitated if the Commission invited the Central Indian Legislature to appoint a Joint Select Committee to submit its views in writing to the Commission. This Committee might remain in being for any subsequent consultation desired by the Commission. A similar procedure might be adopted with the Provincial Legislatures. Parliament would be invited to refer the proposals of the Commission to a Joint Committee of both Houses, with which a delegation from the Select Committee of the Central Indian Legislature would be invited to confer.

Amending The Act.

LONDON, Nov. 8th.

The House of Lords formally agreed to the first reading of a Bill, introduced by Lord Birkenhead, amending Section 84 of the Government of India Act with respect to the time of the appointment of the Statutory Commission.

Statement By Viceroy.

LONDON, Nov. 8th.

A statement by the Viceroy (Lord Irwin) is published in an *Extraordinary Gazette* of India announcing the terms, similar to those of Mr. Baldwin's in the House of Commons, of the appointment of the Statutory Commission. The statement says that His Majesty's Government hopes the Commission will proceed to India early in the New Year on a short visit and that it will return to India in October to perform the main task. As regards the composition of the Commission it was doubtful whether a Commission including a substantial proportion of Indian members and British official members would satisfy the condition that it be unbiased and competent to present an accurate picture of the facts to Parliament. It is emphasised that the method chosen by His Majesty's Government would assure Indians of a better opportunity of influencing the passage of these great events.

Opinion In Delhi.

DELHI, Nov. 8th.

The announcement of the personnel of the Commission has up to the present been received quietly. Colonel Gidney, who is the representative of Anglo-Indians in the Assembly, welcomed the Commission, and said that if the Commission were boycotted and Parliament therefore refused to proceed with it, Indians would have themselves to thank for retarding the hands of the reform clock.

Indian Politicians Disappointed.

On the contrary, Indian circles are most disappointed at the absence of Indians, and Sir Tej Sapru has declared that the Commission will not inspire confidence and not command public support.

Sir Abdul Rahim, a leading Muslim, said that a serious blunder had been committed and he hoped that the British Parliament would refuse to sanction the Commission unless Indians were adequately represented.

Swarajists Urge Boycott.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8th.

The newspaper *The Statesman*, says that the announcement of the Commission is well-timed and well-conceived, and only a malicious fate can rob the Commission of success. The Bengal Swarajists have issued a manifesto appealing to Indians to boycott the Commission.

THE NEW ENGLAND FLOODS.**HEAVY DEATH ROLL.****ENORMOUS DAMAGE.***[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]*

NEW YORK, Nov. 8th.

The death roll from the floods is still unknown, but at least 120 people have perished in New England, including 114 in Vermont, 13 in Massachusetts, four in New Hampshire, two in Maine, and two in Connecticut.

The losses of homes, herds, and pedigree cattle are incalculable. The towns in the Windoski Valley have been practically wiped out. Intense cold and snow is impeding relief operations.

The survivors of the Windoski Valley narrate that a ghostly "house of light" passed downriver at the height of the flood.

Life-savers paused in their heroic work to gaze at a three-storey house twinkling and bowing in the rush of water, every window being lighted as if the family were inside pursuing their normal occupations. What happened to the house is unknown.

A consignment of coffins was sent to Bolton, Vermont, where many persons had been drowned, and the survivors used them as rafts, in which they paddled their way to safety.

A 50-ton rock at Manchester, New Hampshire, rolled down the mountain and cut a passing goods train in two. The engine-men jumped out when they heard the rock coming, and escaped.

RICHMOND PARK CRIME.**HIDDEN CORPSE OF GIRL.**

LONDON, Nov. 8th.

Park-keeper Hicks, while going on his rounds in Richmond Park to-day, found near Robin Hood Gate, the body of a well-dressed girl hidden in the bracken.

She had been strangled with a handkerchief, tied tightly round her throat, her face was battered and covered with blood, while her clothing was torn to ribbons. There were signs of a desperate struggle in the vicinity where the turf was trampled, and the woman's short umbrella was found smashed.

Handbag Clue.

The girl had been murdered and subsequently dragged to the bracken, where the murderer had torn out all likely marks of identification from her clothing. But he overlooked the handbag in which was found a slithery diary with her name and address.

She has been identified as Miss Constance Oliver of Battersea, a typist, who had been missing since 7 p.m. on Sunday.

Motor-tracks found on the turf lead to the suspicion that the motorist concerned had pointed out to her the park which has been closed to vehicular traffic after 6 p.m. although cars can be left there on application. Pedestrians are able to enter at any time.

The doctor is of opinion that death had occurred about thirty-six hours before the discovery.

One Of 13 Children.

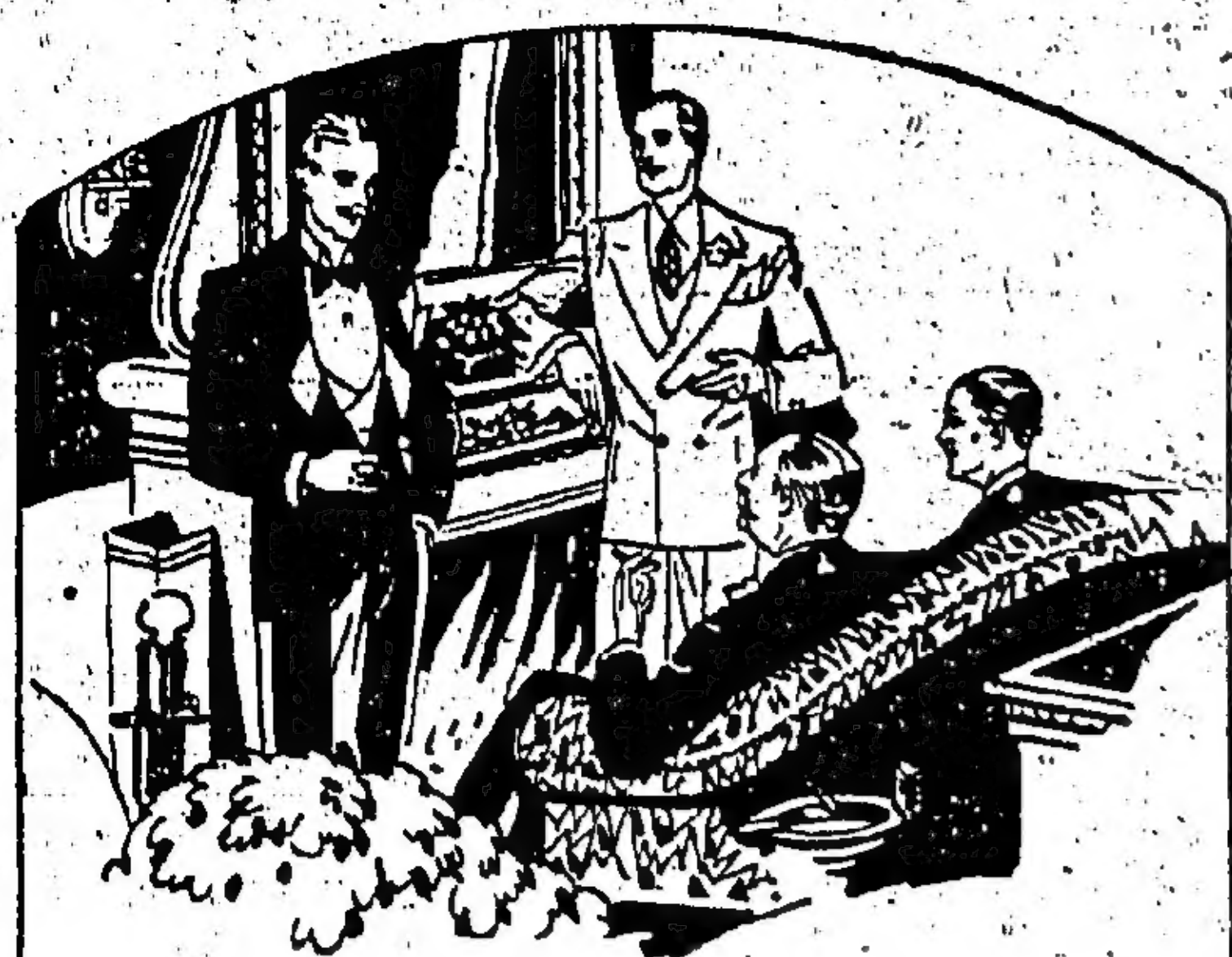
Miss Oliver, it is learnt, is one of a family of thirteen children who have been employed in the same firm in the City for seven years. She had arranged to meet a male friend on Sunday evening, but he says that she did not arrive.

An attempt to set fire to her body had failed. A portion of her right leg and her clothing were burned. The marks found on her arms suggested that she had been held tightly. The tracks on the turf are those of either a small motor-car or a motor-cycle, combination.

Wanted On Suspicion.

The police have circulated a description of one Sidney Barnard Goulier, a motor mechanic, aged twenty-five, whom they are anxious to trace. He has been missing from his home in Kingston since Saturday.

Miss Oliver's relations state that Goulier, who is informed by Constance's sister that she was missing, replied: "My God! I must go and see her mother." He did not, however, go. He disappeared recently. He had taken Constance out promising her a motor-ride.



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Pres. Jackson Tues., Dec. 20th
Pres. McKinley Tues., Jan. 9th

Pres. Grant Wed., Nov. 15th
Pres. Cleveland Wed., Nov. 30th
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Pres. Monroe Sun., Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson Sun., Jan. 29th, 8 a.m.

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Pres. Polk Nov. 28th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Adams Nov. 30th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Cleveland Nov. 22nd, 8 p.m.

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Pres. Adams Dec. 4th, 8 a.m.
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ANDRE LEBON	4th Nov.	7th Dec.	3rd Jan., 1928.
CHERONCEAUX	18th Nov.	21st Dec.	17th Jan., "
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

See 1 for Marseilles, 2 for London, 3 for Hong Kong.

See 1 for Marseilles, 2 for London, 3 for Hong Kong.

THE SHRINKING GLOBE.

GREAT INVENTIONS THAT MAY END IN ROBBING HUMANITY OF ALL LEISURE.

THE MOMENTOUS RESULTS WHICH WILL FOLLOW BROADCASTING.

[By the Very Rev. W. R. INGE, Dean of St. Paul's.]

By shrinkage I mean not the contraction of the earth's crust, of which geologists tell us, but the abolition of distance by modern discoveries. The circumference of the globe is about 25,000 miles, and we are beginning to think this distance rather small. We can talk to each other more than half across it.

The cinema has made civilisation, as the word is understood at Los Angeles, Cal., an object of admiration, as Macaulay might have said, to the yellow man as he piles his chopsticks in the odoriferous alleys of Canton, to the black man in the malarious swamps of Sierra Leone, and to the brown man among the crowded ghats of Benares. A young domestic servant, recently "finished" at an L.C.C. school, can probably tell us nothing whatever about the Great War, but she will be eloquent about the leading film "stars" and the gorgeous opulence of the United States.

We are delighted to hear that the Schneider trophy has fallen to Great Britain. We may make a rather poor show at Wimbledon, but our champion can fly 35 miles faster in an hour than Signor Bernarini, who won the cup in 1926. We have moved on rather quickly since Santos Dumont established the record for 1906 with 25 miles an hour. The first Schneider cupwinner was the Frenchman, Prevost, in 1913, who covered 43 miles in the hour. Since then the numbers have climbed like those of the National Debt, and for the same reason. Flying became really interesting when it was a question of bombing the enemy's towns.

Will It Happen Again?

This invention may conceivably be digging a grave for civilisation. That has happened before when for a time the attack in war became overwhelmingly stronger than the defence. In the opinion of the "Cambridge Medieval History" it was a mere accident that in the time of Jenghiz Khan and his successors Rome and Persia did not share the fate of Moscow and of Baghdad, where 800,000 corpses and a heap of ruins marked the site of the second city in the world. On the other hand, a squadron of aeroplanes could make short work of a revolutionary mob.

But flying may bring great advantages in time of peace, especially to the British Empire, which (our foreign critics used to tell us) was too much scattered to hold together. In a few years we shall be much nearer to Australia and New Zealand than we were to Canada not long ago. The French, I believe, have already an air service to Senegal; we shall soon have regular communication by air with South Africa. One of my boys sails for Rhodesia next week; I already hope that before long letters may be able to reach him in a few days via Cairo. No part of the Empire will be so distant that a settler need feel banished while he lives there.

The range of holiday travelling will be extended almost indefinitely. We may spend a weekend at Athens or Constantinople, and a short Easter vacation in India. The general effect should be to accentuate a tendency which swift motor-traffic is already bringing about—the suburbs of a great town will extend to a radius of fifty to a hundred miles; the city merchant may live in Gloucestershire or Norfolk, or in Scotland, if he does not mind a two hours' flight to his office. Rich Americans will buy country houses in England, which they will reach in one day from Wall-street.

Leisure And Wisdom.

The result will probably be in favour of "internationalism and friendship between different peoples. Civilisation will become more uniform, and ignorance of foreign countries less gross than it is now. But it will not necessarily make us more civilised. Mallock, in his "New Republic," makes a Philistine man of science say that a generation which travelled sixty miles an hour must be five times as civilised as one which travelled only twelve. By the same reasoning, the European and American of 1927 will be five times as civilised as we were a few years ago. But this is nonsense. "Many shall go to and fro and knowledge shall be increased," says an Old Testament prophet. But "knowledge comes and wisdom lingers." As a German proverb says, "A gosling flew over the Rhine and came back a goose." Leisure is necessary for wisdom; and the faster we travel, the less leisure we have—a paradox which it is not difficult to explain.

Broadcasting has come so practically that we hardly realise what an amazing invention it is, and what momentous results will probably follow it. I am told that the receiving licences in this country

alone number 2,306,283; and it is reported that there may be half a million more who are unlicensed. Suppose that we were menaced with another war, or a great national crisis when the Prime Minister might wish to have a heart-to-heart talk with the people. Already he could address at least three million persons. It has been proved that a Government censorship of broadcasting may be very effective. The uses of this new discovery in education have not yet been fully exploited. Good music is already being popularised in this way; miscellaneous short lectures on every imaginable subject are given to those who want information in tabloid form but have never formed the habit of reading. Good literature is read aloud by good readers. Foreign languages can be taught more easily if the pupil is able to pick up speeches from the stations in France, Germany, Spain, or Italy. Even in religion there are large numbers who are not in the habit of attending public worship but who greatly appreciate listening to a well-rendered service and an eloquent sermon on the "radio." Whether the clergy altogether appreciate this development may be doubted. No method of taking a collection by broadcasting has yet been discovered.

All Speaking Alike.

One effect of broadcasting will be to establish a standard pronunciation of English. This will, on the whole, be a good thing. Nothing keeps classes apart so much as the fact that if a man has "risen from the ranks" as the saying is, his speech betrays him for the rest of his life. He may have mastered the standard usage in the matter of aspirates, which, after all, is only the dialectical practice of that part of England which has set the fashion, but he will never talk English like a public school and university man, and this defect is considered a stamp of social inferiority. I do not know whether the difference of pronunciation, according to local position, exists to the same extent in France or Germany; but I am sure that with us it is a great obstacle to that social equality which we all desire to promote. It is very undesirable that a man should be known by his manner of talking, not as a Yorkshireman or Devonian or Aberdonian—he may very reasonably be proud of belonging to any of these districts—but as belonging by birth to the lower or lower middle class. We want to abolish these names and the snobishness which they imply. A uniform pronunciation taught in the schools (we may hope it will not be a modified Cockney) will help in this direction. It will be a pity to lose some of the old dialects, but I fear they are going. One never hears how the unadulterated North Riding Yorkshire of the village where I was born.

Shipwrecked On The Moon.

The shrinkage of the world is going on so fast that some have dabbled with the idea of a future conquest of other worlds. But the year 2000 will find us still confined to our own earth, and I do not think the year 3000 will have enlarged our boundaries. It is not wholly impossible, as far as the distance goes, that the moon, which is only 238,000 miles off, might be reached; but the other difficulties seem to be insuperable. Our satellite no doubt contains some fine goldfields, but I do not think either the Union Jack or the Stars and Strips will ever wave over those gaping volcanoes which we see through a telescope. As for the other planets, it seems utterly impossible that we shall ever reach them. I do not know why Mars should be chosen by our imaginative writers; it is very small and horribly cold. Venus is much more promising. It is nearly the same size as our earth, so that we should neither jump ten feet accidentally nor be glued to the ground. It has probably a moist, sticky atmosphere, with an equable temperature of about 120 degrees. But the first shipload of immigrants would probably either be drowned or eaten by dinosaurs. I believe we shall perforce have to stay where we are.

The threatened discovery of television opens terrible possibilities. We should certainly need a censorship then. An explorer who was commissioned to report on the manners and customs of a savage tribe summed up his experiences by saying, "Manners they have none, and, as for their customs, they are beastly." And even nearer home there may be sights unfitted for the young and innocent. One more possibility remains—that of picking up past events. Why not? I suppose they still exist as waves in the ether, or something of that kind. This is a pleasant prospect for guilty consciences.

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PILOTLESS FLYING MACHINES.

AIRCRAFT UNDER WIRELESS CONTROL.

"INHUMANLY HUMAN."

[By HARRY HARPER.]

The pilotless flying machine is no longer a dream. It is a reality. For years it has been the aim to perfect automatic aircraft which, under wireless control, shall take off from the ground, fly in any direction, and then alight, all without a hand at their controls. Today an uncanny success is crowning these efforts.

In the latest secret researches France and the United States are to the forefront, but our recent British official work, though the details of it are completely "hush-hush," is also assuming vital significance.

What science is evolving and builders are producing are manless motor-driven planes which do really and truly fly themselves. Such machines are not only making ascents and descents, pilotless, but are performing automatic aerial journeys of appreciable duration.

Gyroscopic Brain.

Some of these weird assemblages of metal, the subject now of further advanced experiments in America and France, have "brains," "nerves," and "muscles." They are inhumanly human. The brain is a gyroscope, or, rather, two gyroscopes. One balances the plane as it flies. The other, acting as a mechanical pilot, maintains it on any given course. Pneumatically operated valves and tubes—the "nerves"—obeying the gyroscope "brain"—transmit energy to tiny, compressed-air motors. These are the "muscles," and actuate the controlling surfaces of the aeroplane.

Its engine started, the manless plane runs a short distance and then climbs exactly as though a pilot was in charge. Up it ascends, balancing itself perfectly, till it is at a height which those launching it have decided upon beforehand. Whereupon, in a way which looks like witchcraft to anyone gazing from below, the little machine ceases to ascend and begins to fly out of sight on a level keel. A manless plane can now be fitted with an automatic installation which, while the machine is passing through the air, sends wireless signals to ground stations, enabling operators to plot out from moment to moment where the distant plane is in the sky. Following its unseen course mile after mile, they can transmit to it emergency signals which, overriding the pre-arranged programme on which the machine's "brain" is working, alter its course according to any last-minute plan of those in control.

How They Alight.

Wireless enters also into the way in which a pilotless plane alights. As the craft nears the drome a wireless operator on the ground, by a given signal, stops its motor and causes it to glide earthward. Then, tapping out another signal just before the plane reaches ground, the operator causes a wire, with a weight on the end of it, to unroll beneath the machine. This weight, touching ground while the plane is still some little distance up in the air, causes the control-surfaces to set themselves in such a way that the machine makes a smooth, safe contact with the ground.

Primarily, the purpose of the pilotless plane is warlike; to act as a winged, engine-driven bomb, controlled by wireless and launched against distant objectives, but it has a peace-time scope also, seeing that planes are now maturing for use as automatic carriers of urgent mails. *Liverpool Post.*

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Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

M.S. "RAMSES" ... due here on or about the 17th Nov.
M.S. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 20th Nov.
M.S. "VOGTLAND" ... due here on or about the 14th Dec.
S.S. "ALBERT VOGEL" ... due here on or about the 31st Dec.
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 17th Jan., '28.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER" ... due here on or about the 28th Jan., "

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "SACHSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 15th Nov.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 29th Nov.
M.S. "RAMSES" ... sailing from here on or about the 20th Dec.
M.S. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 3rd Jan., '28.
S.S. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 17th Jan., '28.
S.S. "ALBERT VOGEL" ... sailing from here on or about the 2nd Feb., "

† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
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SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

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SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (25 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.
OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Balaclava, Reined and Dismantled Fort. Miles of shimmering Walks and Drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.
PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

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Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, Cable Add.: MANCHURIAN or SINGAPORE, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen. Codes: A.B.O. 5th & 6th Eds., A.L. Lieber's and Bentley's.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI "CHENAN"	On 10th Nov.	3 p.m.
BANGKOK "KWANGTUNG"	On 11th Nov.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SHANTUNG"	On 12th Nov.	4 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG "TEAN"	On 12th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANTUNG"	On 13th Nov.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY "YINGHOOW"	On 13th Nov.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KWANGCHOW"	On 13th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SUIYANG"	On 14th Nov.	8 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "LINAN"	On 17th Nov.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SINKIANG"	On 19th Nov.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KWEIYANG"	On 20th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY "KANCHOOW"	On 20th Nov.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KIANGSU"	On 20th Nov.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN "KUEIHOOW"	On 24th Nov.	4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANHOI"	On 27th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KAYING"	On 27th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANKING"	On 4th Dec.	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To \$80 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

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"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING" THESE TWO VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND TRINIDAD. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
TAIPING	15th November	15th November
CHANGTE	16th December	16th December
TAIPING	7th January	14th January
CHANGTE	7th February	14th February

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Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF WELLINGTON"	Via Suez Canal	16th November
"PHENIX"	Via Suez Canal	23rd November
"MAGRAN"	Via Suez Canal	13th December
"CITY OF LAHORE"	Via Suez Canal	29th December

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.

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PRINCE LINE

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M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE"	20th November
M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE"	5th December

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain) Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building.

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VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhoea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable. English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., General Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO" REMEDIES in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

November 8th.
Hengtai, Chinese str., 1,210 tons, Capt. M. Kuzmenko, from Samarinda, which port she left on October 29th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Stonecutters. Geo. Grimble & Co.

Song Bo, French str., 720 tons, Capt. J. Bounamour, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 334—Messageries Maritimes.

Train, British str., 1,331 tons, Capt. E. H. Histed, from Hoikow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15—B. & S.

November 9th.
Dampier, Norwegian str., 1,430 tons, Capt. K. Holm, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C48—Karlsten, Larsen & Co.

Hwei An, Chinese str., 830 tons, Capt. Oaki, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C46—Yue Tai Hong.

Hydringen, British str., 561 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with 103 tons of general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Kaiju Maru, Japanese str., 1,128 tons, Capt. Y. Okura, from Swatow, with coal and general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Pan Sung, Chinese str., 729 tons, Capt. Cheng Sum Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C72—Tung Fat S.S. Co.

Portus, French str., 7,330 tons, Capt. Monod, from Marseilles and Saigon. The latter port she left on November 5th, with general cargo and cotton, lying at Kowloon Wharf—M.M.

Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Capt. W. T. Hodge, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Tong Lee, Chinese str., 882 tons, Capt. T. Azuma, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C44—Yue Tai Hong.

Van Heutz, Dutch motor ship, tons, Capt. J. Groothoff, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29—J.O.J.L.

Veitland, Norwegian str., 1,139 tons, Capt. J. Knutsen, from Canton, in ballast, lying at Stonecutters—Karlsten, Larsen & Co.

Yei Jun Maru, Japanese str., 1,254 tons, Capt. M. Yamachi, from Dairen and Chefoo. The latter port she left on November 3rd, with vermelli and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—M.B.S.

November 8th.
Cheong Shing, for Canton. Dampier, for Chinwangtao. Hwei An, for Foochow. Menado Maru, for Swatow. Portus, for Shanghai. Seiyu Maru, for Singapore. Shantung, for Canton. Shin Hing, for Macao. Song Bo, for Canton. Seale, for Singapore. Tak Hing, for Autau. Talma, for Amoy. Tjinalak, for Batavia. Tong Lee, for Foochow. Van Heutz, for Singapore. Veitland, for Samarinda.

November 9th.
Hakodate Maru, Nov. 10th. Shinghan Maru, Nov. 19th. Mithima Maru, Nov. 22nd. Shingyu Maru, Nov. 22nd. Iwa Maru, Nov. 23rd. Wakasa Maru, Nov. 23rd. Mito Maru, Nov. 24th. Kitama Maru, Nov. 25th. Yamagata Maru, Nov. 25th. Fushimi Maru, Dec. 2nd. Rikyu Maru, Dec. 5th. Shigen Maru, Dec. 6th. Ise Maru, Dec. 8th. Ikaru Maru, Dec. 9th. Tokushima Maru, Dec. 9th. Hakusaki Maru, Dec. 18th. Takaoka Maru, Dec. 20th. Hakusan Maru, Dec. 30th.

November 10th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 11th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 12th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 13th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 14th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 15th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 16th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 17th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 18th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 19th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 20th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 21st.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 22nd.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 23rd.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 24th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 25th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 26th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 27th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 28th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 29th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

November 30th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 1st.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 2nd.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 3rd.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 4th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 5th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 6th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 7th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

December 8th.
Holland East Asia Line. Gemma, Nov. 15th. Zosma, Dec. 13th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Dransa, Nov. 14th. Tricer, Nov. 21st. Derfflinger, Dec. 19th. Peninsular and Oriental. Macedonia, to-morrow morning. Mantua, to-morrow. Khava, Nov. 18th. Kishu Maru, Nov. 25th. Kalyan, Dec. 13th. Devanha, Dec. 23rd.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
----	-----------	------

TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI "FOOSHING" Sun, 13th Nov., at 7 a.m. "WAISHING" Wed, 16th Nov., at 7 a.m. "CHAKSANG" Sun, 20th Nov., at 7 a.m. "KWAISANG" Wed, 23rd Nov., at 7 a.m.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAI WEI "CHEONGSHING" Satur, 13th Nov., at 5 p.m.

OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL MOJI & KOBE "LAISANG" Sun, 20th Nov., at 7 a.m.

CANTON "HOPSANG" Fri, 11th Nov., at 7 a.m.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Fri, 18th Nov., at 3 p.m. "KUTSANG" Thurs, 1st Dec., at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN "HINSANG" Satur, 23rd Nov., at 3 p.m. "MAUSANG" Wed, 30th Nov., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS. TELEPHONE CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENARA" (via Oran) 30th November. Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 23rd December. Steamship "GLENIFFER" (via Oran) 25th January, 1928. Steamship "GLENSANDA" (via Oran) 22nd February, 1928.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK. Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" 19th November. Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" 29th November. Steamship "GLENIFFER" 8th December. Motor Vessel "GLENOOLE" 22nd December. Steamship "GLENSANDA" 12th January, 1928.

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9.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class: 275 4s. 0d. Intermediate class: 245 2s. 0d. To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
CABIN CLASS AND 150	AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (THURSDAY)	
PASSENGERS		

M.S. "FULDA" 17th Nov., 1927. M.S. "TRIER" 17th Dec., 1927. M.S. "DERFFLINGER" 14th Jan., 1928.

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING: M.S. "GERWIN" on or about 30th November/1st Dec.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE: M.S. "DESSAU" on or about 14th November, 1927. Will Call at Marseilles besides the usual ports.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—MELCHERS & CO. AGENTS. Telephone C. 4557. 2, Queen's Building, Chater Road. HONG KONG. (30)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW AND RETURN (Occupying 8 to 9 Days).

HAICHING	Friday	the 11th November, at 1 p.m.
HAIHONG	Tuesday	the 15th November, at 1 p.m.
HAISING	Friday	the 18th November, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (1st class & onwards) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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3.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA"

will sail from

HONG KONG

for

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.,
via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama

at

DAYLIGHT,
Wednesday, November
16th, 1927.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

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N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES:
\$150, \$110, \$110, \$102, \$23; via SAN FRANCISCO,
\$340, \$340 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

* KOREA MARU (Calls Keelung)... Sunday, 18th Nov.
* SHINYO MARU (Calls Keelung)... Tuesday, 20th Nov.
* SIBERIA MARU (Calls Keelung)... Sunday, 11th Dec.
* Calls Los Angeles.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

SUWA MARU... Saturday, 19th Nov.
FUSHIMI MARU... Saturday, 19th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MIYAMA MARU... Wednesday, 22nd Nov.
TANGO MARU... Wednesday, 21st Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

* PENANG MARU... Sunday, 13th Nov.
* SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU... Wednesday, 16th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.
WAKASA MARU... Thursday, 24th Nov.
NEW YORK and BOSTON via PANAMA.

* TSUYAMA MARU... Saturday, 19th Nov.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

* TOYOKA MARU... Friday, 11th Nov.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

* TOTORI MARU... Friday, 11th Nov.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU... Friday, 18th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

* AKITA MARU (Mojito direct)... Sunday, 13th Nov.
* HAKUSAN MARU... Monday, 14th Nov.
* DELAGOA MARU... Thursday, 17th Nov.
* NAGANO MARU (Mojito direct)... Saturday, 19th Nov.

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HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

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Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore
and
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

* "GEMMA" ... 18th November.
* "ZOSMA" ... 18th December.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

* "OLDBERK" ... 28th November.
* "GEMMA" ... 25th December.

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For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

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Yok Building

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

BULK OF CARGO ON BRITISH VESSELS.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a normal arrival of freight both for the Colony and for ports beyond. The bulk of the cargo was carried by British steamers.

The merchandise unloaded here totalled 9,774 tons, of which, 7,417 tons were discharged by seven British vessels. The two largest contributors were the s.s. *Haldia* (British) from Bangkok, and the Chinese ship *Heng Tai*, from Samarinda. The former vessel brought 2,200 tons of rice and the latter 2,118 tons of coal.

Through freights amounting to 11,170 tons, with the exception of 934 tons, were carried by British steamers. The two best carriers were the British ships *Talma* and *Delta*. The first named vessel brought 6,042 tons, from Calcutta and Singapore and the latter had 2,973 tons from Kobe and Shanghai.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	7
French	2	1
Japanese	1	2
Chinese	4	3
American	0	2
Norwegian	0	1
Portuguese	0	1
Total	14	18

The Carriers.

S.S. *Hydrangea* (British) from Swatow, 250 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Talma* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore, 1,400 tons general for Hong Kong and 6,042 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Delta* (British) from Kobe and Shanghai, 1,723 tons general inward, and 2,973 tons through.

S.S. *Haldia* (British) from Bangkok, 2,200 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Chienan* (British) from Shanghai and Amoy, 380 tons general inward, and 220 tons through.

S.S. *Soochow* (British) from Canton, 25 tons general inward, and 220 tons through.

S.S. *Taipei* (British) from Melbourne and Manila, 449 tons general inward and 210 tons through.

S.S. *General Metzinger* (French) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 3 tons general inward and 954 tons through.

S.S. *Song Po* (French) from Haiphong, 550 tons general inward.

S.S. *Tak Hing* (Chinese) from Macao, 56 tons general inward.

S.S. *Heng Tai* (Chinese) from Samarinda, 2,118 tons coal for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Poo Sang* (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan, 600 tons general inward.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

[ST. LOUIS-REMAN.]

Compensation for Damaged Junk.

The mistress of the junk which collided with the *Man Shing*, a Yaumati ferry, on Tuesday morning, was compensated by the Ferry Company yesterday. They paid her \$50 for the damage sustained by the junk.

"Taishan" Captain On Leave.

Captain Thompson of the s.s. *Taishan* is going on nine months leave by the s.s. *Taipei* to-day. He will be succeeded by Commander Pritchard, R.D., R.N.R., from the s.s. *Kinshan*.

Would Be Suicide.

A Chinese who attempted to end his life by jumping into the harbor from the motorboat *Walter*, was rescued and sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

Steamboat Appointment.

Mr. G. Buchanan, of the s.s. *Kinshan*, has been appointed Acting Chief Engineer of the same steamer, vice Mr. Robertson, who is sick. Mr. Blacklock has been appointed as second engineer.

Low Tides.

Coming down from Canton on Tuesday, the *Kwong Sai*, *Sai On* and *Charles Hardouin* all touched on the Tai Shek Barrier, but no damage was sustained.

Change In Wireless Operators.

Mr. Emmanuel, a wireless operator in the employ of the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, who has been ill in hospital, with typhoid fever, has now returned to the *Lungshan*, while Mr. Lee, who had been acting in his place, has gone back to the *Kinshan*. Mr. Davis, who was on the *Kinshan*, has returned to the *Sui Tai*, on the Macao-Hong Kong run.

Marine Court.

Four boat people were charged at the Marine Court before Comdr. G. F. Hole yesterday morning, and fines ranging from \$5 to \$20 were imposed.

A mistress and a master of cargo junks were fined \$10 each for causing an obstruction in the Southern Fairway.

For anchoring her craft abreast of five others alongside the s.s. *Delta*, the mistress of another cargo boat was fined \$10.

A Chinese boatman, who navigated the harbor without the regulation lights and without a licence, was fined \$10 on the first charge and \$20 on the second.

Dangerous Goods.

Dangerous goods manifested yesterday were 202 cases of cartridges on the s.s. *Portos* arriving here from Marseilles and Saigon.

Chinese Deck Passengers.

A large number of Chinese deck passengers came to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. Eight vessels brought 2,099 of these, 2,210 were returned emigrants brought back by the s.s. *Talma*, from Calcutta and Singapore.

Boiler Trouble.

The s.s. *Heng Tai*, a Chinese steamer from Samarinda, experienced boiler trouble while en route to Hong Kong. She was delayed for eight hours.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Macedonia* left Shanghai for Hong Kong on Tuesday at 2 p.m., with the mails, and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 8 a.m.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Dresden*, from Europe, left Singapore on November 8th, and is expected to arrive here on the morning of November 14th. She will sail for Shanghai and Japan on November 15th at daylight.

The s.s. *Sachsen* (H.A.L.) is leaving Hong Kong on or about November 15th for Europe.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships and auxiliaries in port yesterday were—

North Wall Basin, *Khariki*, South Wall Basin, *Somme*, *Tarantula* and *Onslaught*; East Wall Basin, S/Ms. *L4*, *L15* and *L19*; In Dock, *Thracian*, *Sepoy* and S/M. *L20*; Talkoo Dock, *Peterel* and *Tern*, No. 1 Buoy, *Argus*; No. 6 Buoy, *Titanic* and S/Ms. *L2*, *L3*, *L7* and *L8*; No. 7 Buoy, *Durban*; No. 8 Buoy, *Ambrose* and S/Ms. *L5*, *L27* and *L1*; No. 9 Buoy, *Marathon*; No. 11 Buoy, *Serapis*; No. 13 Buoy, *Brue*; No. 18 Buoy, *Kithnia*; No. 20 Buoy, *Francis* and *Delgo*.

Foreign Men of War—U.S.S. *Pampano*.

VESSELS IN PORT.

The following were vessels were in port yesterday:—

British: *Talma*, *Delta*, *Haldia*, *Taipei*, *Hydrangea*, *Baron Keltin*, *Kwanching*, *Kwanchow*, *Cheong Shing*, *Borneo*, *Apoc*, *Tinhou*, *Sinkiang*, *Kurei Yang*, *Yuen Sang*, *Armanston*, *Han Yang*, *Hin Yang*, *Sumatra*, *Taikou*.

American: *Crisfield*.

Norwegian: *Helios*, *Dariken*, *Svala*.

Panama: *Paucet*.

Japanese: *Bushu Maru*, *Seiryu Maru*, *Korea Maru*, *Menado Maru*.

Chinese: *Poo Sang*, *Tong Lee*, *Wong Shek Fung*, *Soon Ann*, *Phanang*, *Huach Yang*, *Pook Hong*, *Derwent*, *Ban Foo Soon*, *Poo Tye*, *Lee Cheong*, *Gen H. Hunt*, *Gen H. Knox*, *Man Sun*.

Dutch: *Tijdsak*, *Jan*, *Hankou*, *Otto*, *Hong Kong*.

Portuguese: *Kong On*, *Kong On*.

French: *Carvelas*, *Sing Bo*.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th
MERIDIAN, EAST OF
GREENWICH.

Date	November	10th	Sunrise	Sunset
		10th	6.33 a.m.	6.42 p.m.
		11th	6.33	6.42
		12th	6.33	6.41
		13th	6.34	6.41
		14th	6.35	6.41
		15th	6.35	6.40
		16th	6.36	6.40
		17th	6.37	6.40
		18th	6.37	6.39
		19th	6.38	6.39
		20th	6.38	6.39
		21st	6.39	6.39
		22nd	6.40	6.38
		23rd	6.41	6.38
		24th	6.42	6.38
		25th	6.43	6.38
		26th	6.43	6.38
		27th	6.44	6.38
		28th	6.44	6.38
		29th	6.45	6.38
		30th	6.46	6.38

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF DUNDEE" ... London, Rotterdam, Hull & Ayrmouth ... 20th November

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 3rd January

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF WILLINGTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 16th November

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th December

ALSO AGENTS FOR

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M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th November

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOU" ... From Hong Kong ... 14th November

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bill of Lading issued to Hong Kong, Quilimane, Doo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inharrim, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

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LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	18th Nov.	Nocua, Marseilles and London.
"MONGOLIA"	10,504	25th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	10th Dec.	do.
"KHYVA"	9,135	17th Dec.	Straits and Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	7th Jan. 1928	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	14th Jan.	Straits and Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	9,155	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,954	4th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	11th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KHYVA"	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	17th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	24th Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	7th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MONGOLIA"	10,504	14th April	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	21st April	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	28th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

† Passengers to Singapore only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"SANTHIA"	7,754	18th Nov.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,013	15th Nov.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	7th Dec.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TANDA"	6,955	2nd Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Dec.	do.
"AKAFUHA"	6,000	27th Jan. 1928	do.
"TANDA"	6,955	2nd Mar.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, India, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Services of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"MANTUA"	10,946	11th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"KALYA"	9,135	15th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHGAR"	9,005	25th Nov.	do
"ST ALBANS"	4,500	6th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"MOBEA"	10,983	9th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	7th Jan., 1928	do.
"KATKBER"	9,114	21st Jan.	do.
"KHIVA"	9,135	23rd Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,946	2nd Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MONGOLIA"	13,604	17th Mar.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,983	20th Mar.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	13th April	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	27th April	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	11th May	do.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Xmas and New Year Parcel Mails for Great Britain will be closed in the General Post Office at 5 p.m., the 10th November, per s.s. Macedonia. This mail is due in London on the 15th December.

XMAS LETTER MAIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Xmas Letter Mail via Marseilles for Great Britain will be closed in the G.P.O. at 9.30 a.m. the 10th inst., per s.s. Suwa Maru. This mail is due in London on the 20th December.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

On Friday, the 11th inst., the G.P.O. and Branch Post Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.
There will be no collection from the pillar-boxes and no delivery of ordinary correspondence on Sunday, and one delivery of registered correspondence from the G.P.O. at 9 a.m.
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Fingchow	10th Nov.
EUROPE via Suez (letters & papers, London, 13th Oct., & parcels, 8th Oct.)	Mantua	11th Nov.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Macedonia	11th Nov.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	12th Nov.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Lincoln	13th Nov.
U.S.A.	Hakusan Maru	13th Nov.
MANILA	Empress of Asia	14th Nov.
AMERICA & MANILA	Pres. Grant	14th Nov.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Tango Maru	17th Nov.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Suwa Maru	18th Nov.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Canada	21st Nov.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Polk	21st Nov.
JAPAN	Pres. Cleveland	21st Nov.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Mantua Maru	22nd Nov.
JAPAN	Shinyo Maru	23rd Nov.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Amoy	Daikoku	Thursday, 10th, 8.30 a.m.
Straits	Fan Heus	10.30 a.m.
JAVA via Batavia	Tysdal	1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	2.30 p.m.
Formosa	Buho Maru	3.30 p.m.
Hankow	Apoey	3.30 p.m.
Holbow	Soon Ann	5.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 9th Dec. & due London, 15th Dec.	Macedonia	Par. 10th, 4.30 p.m. Reg. 10th, 8.00 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m. G.P.O. Par. 10th, 5.00 p.m. Reg. 10th, 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ching	Friday, 11th, 8.00 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan and EUROPE via Siberia	Mantua	9.00 a.m.
Hankow	Kwangtung	9.00 a.m.
Holbow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Tuan	Saturday, 12th, 10.00 a.m.
Wei Hai Wei	Chong Shing	3.30 p.m.
Formosa, Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu & San Francisco—due San Francisco, 9th Dec. & Europe via Siberia	Korea Maru	5.00 p.m.
Fort Bayard, Holbow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Hanoi	5.00 p.m.
Amoy	Antung	5.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaio Maru	Sunday, 13th, 9.00 a.m.
Hankow via Swatow	Kwangchow	9.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Hakusan Maru	Monday, 14th, 10.30 a.m.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 26th Nov.	Taiiping	Parcels 5.00 p.m. Reg. 15th, 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Heng	Tuesday, 15th, Noon

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital ... \$58,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up ... \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$2,000,000
Silver ... \$13,500,000
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Court of Directors:
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Chairman.
A. H. COXTON, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., G. S. Mackie, Esq.,
N. S. Brown, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
A. Macgowan, Esq., T. G. Weill, Esq.,
H. P. White, Esq.,
Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. HYPER.

BRANCHES:—
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [26]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYPER, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2]

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AN AMERICAN BANK.

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(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1854.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital... Guilders 150,000,000. (212,500,000).

Paid-Up Capital... Guilders 80,000,000. (28,000,000).

Reserve Fund... Guilders 40,000,000. (21,333,333).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

BRANCHES: Batavia, Bencoolen, Bontoe, Borneo, Calcutta, Cebu, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers: National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA, Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital... \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital... 19,760,000.00

Reserve Fund... 8,864,388.09

Head Office: PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers: THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers: THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LEVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
Hong Kong 24th June 1927. [38]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1854.

Head Office: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund... \$4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors... \$3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

ALOR STAR, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEYLON, COLOMBO, DELHI, HAIKOW, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KOLKATA, KUALA, LYONS, MANILA, MUMBAI, NEW YORK, Peking, PENANG, RANGOON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SWATOW, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. R. GEORGE, Manager.
Hong Kong, 7th March, 1927. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France.)

4, Charter Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

Head Office: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid up... Frs. 40,000,000

Special Working Capital... Frs. 50,000,000

Reserves... Frs. 13,276,000

BRANCHES: Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

BANKERS: France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

London: Midland Bank, Ltd.

New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 21st April 1927.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 11, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital... £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital... £1,800,000

Paid-up Capital... £1,000,000

Reserve Fund and Rest... £1,456,687

BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Hong Kong, Howrah, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONG KONG BRANCHES: Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 9 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1927. [29]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up... Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund... Yen 80,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT: Alexandria, Honolulu, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches: Canton, Hankow, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

Branches: Canton, Hankow, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, 12th September 1927. [35]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 90, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital... Frs. 75,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital... Frs. 60,000,000.00

Reserve Fund... Frs. 69,384,619.10

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Canton, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BANKERS: IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Sale Deposit Boxes to let.

CH. LEM, Manager.
Hong Kong, 26th February, 1927. [32]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Head Office: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Central Bank in Formosa

Bank Notes issued

Average amount... Yen 45,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.

FORMOSA: Gifu, Kagi, Kankou, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Shingiku, Tachin, Tainan, Takao, Tamai, Tain, Hsiao, Taio.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Fuzhou, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS: Hong Kong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, London, New York, Dairen.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centre in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, U.S.A., Australia, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

[Deposits in Yen can be accepted.]

J. IHARA, Manager.
Hong Kong, 22nd Sept., 1927. [17]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: HONG KONG.

Authorized Capital... \$10,000,000

Paid-up Capital... \$5,000,000

Reserve... \$1,500,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Batavia, London, Penang, Singapore, Bombay, Manila, Rangoon, Soerabaya, Calcutta, Melbourne, Saigon, Sydney, Canton, Nagasaki, San Francisco, Haiphong, New York, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Seattle, Tokyo, Kobe, Paris, Semarang, Kowloon, Peking, Shanghai.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Sale Deposit Boxes to let.

KAN TONG-PO, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 5th Sept., 1927.

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